190.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

Longhurst, W. M.
1939 - 1940

California, Oregon, Washington June-July, 1939

Nevada August, 1939

California: Plumas, S. Clara, Napa, Imperial Cos.
Aug. 1939 - Aug. 1940

Longhurst

Calif., Washington, Oregon

June-July 1939

Longhurst, W.M.
1939

California, Oregon, Washington; June 28 - July 31, 1939

Catalog of Specimens
#211 - 449

Catalog

Longhurst 1939

11 mi. NE Weed, Mt., Siskiyou Co., Calif.

June 28, 1939

211 ♀ Dipodomys heermanni 317-190-45-16; 71.9 gm.
212 ♂ Perognathus parvus 148-79-22-8.5; 15.3 gm.
213 ♂ Perognathus parvus 176-98-23-9; 13.2 gm.
214 ♀ Dipodomys heermanni 303-180-49-16.5; 71.7 gm.

Crooked R., 3400 ft., at Mouth of Bear Cr., Crook Co., Ore.

June 29, 1939

215 ♀ Perognathus parvus 182-103-25-8; 20 gm.
216 ~~Scleoporus~~ Sceloporus
217 ♂ Myotis 79-39-7.5-13-Tr.9; 4.7 gm.

June 30, 1939

218 ♂ Peromyscus truei 180-90-24-25; 25.2 gm.
219 ♂ Dipodomys ordii 247-139-41-13; 57 gm.
220 ♂ Perognathus parvus 187-114-24-9; 20.6 gm.
221 ♀ Perognathus parvus 174-94-24-9; 18.2 gm.
222 ♀ Tyrannus tyrannus

Columbia R., 300 ft., at mouth of Deschutes R., Wasco Co., Ore.

July 1, 1939

223 ♂ Mus musculus 154-76-17-13; 15.8 gm.
224 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus 151-70-21-17; 16.2 gm.
225 ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus 132-63-18-15; 12.7 gm.

Columbia R., 300 ft., at mouth of Deschutes R., Sherman Co., Ore.

July 2, 1939

226 ♂ Scapanus orarius 149-38-21-; 49.5 gm.
227 ♂ Thomomys talpoides 191-56-27-5.5; 86.4 gm.
228 ♀ Thomomys talpoides 182-58-25-5; 74.9 gm.

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Columbia R., 300 ft. at mouth of Deschutes R., Sherman Co., Ore.

July 2, 1939

229 Thomomys talpoides 184-54-25-5; 75.2 gm.

Columbia R., 300 ft., at mouth of Deschutes R., Wasco Co., Ore.

July 2, 1939

230 Sceloporos

231 Sceloporos

E. end Miller's Island, 200 ft., Columbia R., Klickitat Co., Wash.

July 3, 1939

232 ♀ Lepus townsendii 564-117-156-110; 3375.8 gm

233 ♂ Perognathus parvus 171-93-24-8; 14.6 gm.

234 ♂ Perognathus parvus 163-90-23.5-8; 14.5 gm.

235 ♀ Perognathus parvus 140-74-21-7.5; 9.3 gm.

236 ♂ Perognathus parvus 177-96-24-8; 16.3 gm.

237 ♀ Perognathus parvus 148-73-23.5-7.5; 11.1 gm.

Columbia R., 300 ft., at mouth of Deschutes R., Wasco Co., Ore.

July 4, 1939

238 ♂ Perognathus parvus 133-60-22-7.5; 13 gm.

239 ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus 162-71-20-18; 23.9 gm.

240 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus 141-63-20-17; 15.9 gm.

July 2, 1939

241 ♂ Passerina amoena

242 ♂ Tachycineta thalassina

July 4, 1939

243 ♂ Reithrodontomys megalotis 125-69-16-12; 7.1 gm.

July 5, 1939

244 ♀ Reithrodontomys megalotis 121-64-16-12; 6.4 gm.

245 ♂ Reithrodontomys megalotis 133-65-17-13; 9.2 gm.

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Catalog

Brooks Mdw., 4300 ft., 9 mi. ENE Mt. Hood, Hood River Co., Ore.

July 5, 1939

246 Bufo boreas

July 6, 1939

247 ♂ Thomomys monticola 210-62-29-7; 103 gm.
248 ♂ Eutamias townsendii 252-112-37-27; 87.6 gm.
249 ♀ " " 246-108-35-21; 79.2 gm.
250 ♂ Eutamias amoenus 179-77-34-16; 26.7 gm.
251 ♂ Spizella passerina
252 ♀ Citellus lateralis 180-68-35-16; 48.8 gm.
253 ♀ Thomomys monticola 173-60-27-6.5; 58.4 gm.
254 ♂ Liaziomycteris noctivagans 92-38-10-14-Tr. 4; 7.9 gm.

July 7, 1939

255 ♂ Zapus 212-130-31-15; 19 gm.

July 6, 1939

256 ♂ Spizella passerina 13.5 gm.

July 7, 1939

257 ♀ Perisoreus obscurus 68.4 gm.

July 8, 1939

258 ♂ Glaucomys sabrinus 295-133-40-22; 119.8 gm.
259 ♂ " " 293-138-41-23.5; 118.2 gm.
260 ♂ Eutamias townsendii 207-94-35-21; 47.9 gm.

~~July 10~~

Ice Caves, ft., Guler, in Skamania Co., Wash.

July 10, 1939

261 ♂ Eutamias townsendii 250-116-35-20; 72.2 gm.

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1939

Catalog

Twin Buttes, 4300 ft., 2½ mi. SW Steamboat Mt., Skamania Co., Wash.

July 11, 1939

262 ♀ Eutamias amoenus 219 - 91-34-17; 55 gm.
263 ♀ Zapus 232-143-31-16; 24.2 gm.
264 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus 183-94-22-19; 18.5 gm.
265 ♀ " " 191-100-23-18; 20.2 gm.
266 ♀ " " 187-97-22-18; 19.6 gm.
267 ♂ " " 156-68-21-18; 19.8 gm.
268 ♂ " " 179-86-22-18; 21.7 gm.

Twin Buttes R.S., 3900 ft., 3 mi. WSW Steamboat Mt., Skamania Co., Wash.

July 12, 1939

269 ♂ Sorex 105-49-13-8; 4.4 gm.
270 ♀ Sorex 112-55-13-8; 4.7 gm.
271 ♂ Sorex bendirii 156-71-21-9; 12.8 gm.
272 ♀ Clethrionomys gapperi 147-48-17-13; 26.4 gm.
273 ♂ Zapus 249-149-33-17; 31.4 gm.
274 ♂ Zapus 238-146-38-17; 26.2 gm.

July 10, 1939

275 Hyla regilla
276 " "
277 Rana
278 "
279 "
280 "
281 "
282 "
283 "
284 Bufo boreas
285 " "

Longhurst
1939

Catalog

Twin Buttes R.S., 3900 ft., 3 mi. WSW Steamboat Mt., Skamania Co., Wash.

July 10, 1939

286	Bufo	boreas
287	"	"
288	"	"
289	"	"
290	"	"
291	"	"
292	"	"
293	"	"
294	"	"
295	"	"
296	"	"
297	"	"
298	"	"
299	"	"
300	"	"
301	"	"
302	"	"
303	"	"
304	"	"
305	"	"
306	"	"
307	"	"
308	"	"
309	"	"
310	"	"
311	"	"

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Catalog

1 mi. SE Sawtooth Mt., 4200 ft., Skamania Co., Wash.

July 13, 1939

312 ♂ Odotona princeps 170- -29-19; 92.8 gm.

313 ♀ " " 232- -34-22; 220.5 gm.

1 mi NE Maryhill Mt., Klickitat Co. Wash

July 14, 1939

314 ♂ Otocoris
Twin Butte R.S., 3900 ft. 3 mi WSW Steamboat Mt., Skamania Co., Wash.

July 10, 1939

315 Bufo boreas

316 " "

1 mi. NE Maryhill, Klickitat Co., Wash.

July 14, 1939

317 ♂ Otocoris

Maryhill, 200 ft. Klickitat Co., Wash

July 15, 1939

318 ♂ Neotoma cinerea

319 ♂ Warns

1 mi. SW Satus Pass, 3200 ft., Klickitat Co., Wash.

July 16, 1939

320 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus 155-70-20-17.5; 15.5 gm.

321 ♂ Eutamias amoenus 198-84-31-16; 45.9 gm.

7 mi. NE Goldendale, Klickitat Co. Wash

July 16, 1939

322 ♀ Citellus lateralis 273-97-44-22; 181.6 gm.

Maryhill, 200 ft., Klickitat Co., Wash.

July 16, 1939

323 ♀ Rattus norvegicus 345-169-39-18; 110.9 gm

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Catalog

4 mi. NE Roosevelt, 200 ft., Klickitat Co., Wash.

July 17, 1939

324	♂	Perognathus	parvus	170-84-23-8; 16.3 gm.
325	♂	"	"	168-86-24-7.5; 15.2 gm.
326	♂	"	"	155-83-22-7.5; 11.9 gm.
327	♂	"	"	160-83-23-7.5; 14.6 gm.
328	♀	"	"	160-80-27-7.5; 15.2 gm.
329	♂	"	"	164-84-22.5-7.5; 16.4 gm.
330	♀	"	"	163-86-24-8; 14.3 gm.
331	♂	"	"	171-93-23-8; 15.1 gm.
332	♀	"	"	152-81-22-7.5; 12.6 gm.

3 mi N Paterson, 500 ft., Benton Co., Wash.

July 18, 1939

333	♂	Perognathus	parvus	168-87-23-7.5; 15.6 gm
334	♀	"	"	165-87-23-8; 16.2 gm.
335	♀	"	"	166-88-23-7.5; 14.8 gm.

6 mi N Paterson, 750 ft., Benton Co. Wash.

July 18, 1939

336	♂	Perognathus	parvus	173-91-23-7.5; 21.1 gm.
337	♀	"	"	162-80-22-7.5; 17.8 gm.

Blalock Island, 250 ft., 2 mi SW Paterson, Benton Co., Wash.

July 19, 1939

338	♂	Perognathus	parvus	170-81-24-8; 18.7 gm.
339	♂	"	"	133-40+-25-9; 27.1 gm.
340	♂	"	"	176-87-25-8.5; 21.4 gm.
341	♀	"	"	171-87-24-8.5; 17.9 gm.
342	♂	"	"	182-87-24-9; 21.7 gm.
343	♂	Dipodomys	ordii	246-139-40-12; 46.7 gm.

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Catalog

6 mi. N Paterson, 750 ft., Benton Co., Wash.
July 17, 1939

✓ 344 ♂ Lanius sp? 41.1 gm

4 mi. NE Roosevelt, 200 ft., Klickitat Co., Wash.
July 16, 1939

345 Scapliopus
346 "
347 "
348 "
349 "
350 "
351 "
352 "
353 "
354 "
355 "
356 "
357 "

Paterson, 250 ft., Benton Co., Wash.
July 17, 1939

358 Scapliopus
359 "
360 "
361 "
362 "
363 "
364 "
365 "

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1939

Catalog

Paterson, 750 ft., Benton Co., Wash.
July 17, 1939

366 Scaphiopus
367 "
368 "
369 "
370 "
371 "
372 "
373 "
374 "
375 "

Blalock Island, 250 ft., 2 mi. SW Paterson, Benton Co., Wash.
July 18, 1939

376 Sceloporus
377 "
(p) Skull Only 378 Lepus

July 19, 1939

(p) 379 Stick - Beaver cutting
380 Coluber
381 Sceloporus
382 "
383 "
384 "
385 "
386 "

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1939

Catalog

Paterson, 250 ft., Benton Co., Wash.

July 19, 1939

387 ♀ Icterus bullocki 35.6 gm.

Snake R., 350 ft., 1 mi N Burbank, Walla Walla Co., Wash.

July 20, 1939

388 ♀ Chordeiles minor 71 gm.

July 21, 1939

389 ♂ Pica pica 170 gm.

5 mi. ENE Pasco, 500 ft., Franklin Co., Wash.

July 22, 1939

390 ♀ Perognathus parvus 162-85-22.5-7; 16.5 gm.

391 ♂ " " 180-96-24-7.5; 19.5 gm.

8 mi. ENE Pasco, 650 ft., Franklin Co., Wash.

July 22, 1939

392 ♀ Perognathus parvus 175-89-23-7; 19.4 gm.

393 ♂ " " 181-96-23-7.5; 22.4 gm

394 ♀ Onychomys leucogaster 133-38-20-1.8; 23 gm.

395 ♂ " " 137-43-20-18; 20.4 gm.

396 ♀ Reithrodontomys megalotis 140-68-17-13; 8.9 gm.

397 ♂ " " 139-67-17-12; 11.4 gm.

July 21, 1939

398 Sceloporus

July 22 1939

399 Sceloporus

400 "

401 "

402 "

403 "

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1939

Catalog

8 mi. ENE Pasco, 650 ft., Franklin Co., Wash.
July 22, 1939

404 Sceloporus
405 "
406 "
407 "
408 "
409 "
410 "

Snake R., 1 mi NW Burbank, 350 ft., Walla Walla Co., Wash.
July 23, 1939

411 Sceloporus

(skull only) 412 ♂ Lepus californicus 533-92-117-125; 1643 gm.
(skull only) 413 ♂ " " 482-78-115-115; 1707 gm.
(skull only) 414 ♀ " " 458-86-116-117; 1573 5 m.
415 ♂ " " 557-93-132-124; 2029 gm.
416 ♂ Lanius sp? 42.5 gm.
417 ♂ Turdus sp? 90.2 gm.

2 mi. SSE Burbank, 350 ft., Walla Walla Co., Wash.
July 24, 1939

418 ♂ Perognathus parvus 174-94-24-8; 16.5 gm.
419 ♂ " " 179-100-23-8; 17.6 gm.
420 ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus 151-63-20-16; 17 gm.
421 ♂ Reithrodontomys megalotis 144-77-17-14; 9.9 gm
422 ♂ Dipodomys ordii 240-136-40-13; 54.1 gm

Touchet R., 500 ft., 1 mi. W Lamar, Walla Walla Co., Wash.
July 24, 1939

423 ♂ Otus asio

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1939

Catalog

4 mi. NNW Richland, 450 ft., Benton Co., Wash
July 25, 1939

424 ♀ Perognathus parvus 164-89-23-7.5; 16 gm.
425 ♂ " " 169-92-23-7.5; 17.1 gm.

2 mi NW Richland, 400 ft., Benton Co., Wash.
July 25, 1939

426 ♀ Thomomys talpoides 183-60-26-6; 81.3 gm.

1 mi. N Burbank, 350 ft., Walla Walla Co., Wash.
July 25, 1939

427 ♂ Petrochelidon lunifrons 18.5 gm.
428 ♀ Myotis 72-34-9-12-Tr.7; 3.5 gm.
429 ♀ " 70-27-9-12-Tr.7; 3.7 gm.

1½ mi WNW. Stay a While Spring, 5300 ft., Columbia Co., Wash.
July 27, 1939

430 ♂ Odocoileus hemionus hemionus 1757-172-515-210-M.Gl. 150
431 ♂ " " " 1559-205-485-211-M.Gl. 135

Stay a While Spring, 5150 ft., Columbia Co., Wash
July 29, 1939

432 ♂ Lepus washingtonii 271-34-73-52; 294 gm.
433 ♂ Humming bird sp.? 2.1 gm.

mi. Albee, ft., Umatilla Co., Ore.
July 30, 1939

434 Rana
435 "
436 "
437 Bufo boreas
438 " "
439 " "
440A Crotalus found dead on road

11 mi. N. Long Cr., Grant Co. Ore.

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Catalog

N. E. edge Alkali Lake, 4200 ft., Lake Co., Ore.
July 31, 1939

440 B	♂	Microdipodops megacephalus		160-92-25-10; 16.7 gm.
441	♀	"	"	163-94-26-10; 13.7 gm.
442	♀	"	"	165-92-26-10; 14.6 gm.
443	♂	"	"	161-88-26-10; 14 gm.

mi Albee, ft. Umatilla Co., Ore
July 30, 1939

444	Bufo boreas	
445	"	"

N.E. edge Alkali Lake, 4200 ft., Lake Co., Ore.
July 31, 1939

446	♂	Peromyscus maniculatus	155-65-20-18; 20.2 gm.
447		Scaloporus	

448 Reithrodontomys
skull + hair
449 Perognathus ordii

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1939

California, Oregon, Washington June 28 - July 31, 1939

Itinerary

Itinerary

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1939

ne 28

11 Mi NE Weed, ft., Siskiyou Co. Calif.

On the morning of June 27 I met the party consisting of Johnson, Hoffmeister, Chattin, Tevis, and Hooper at the Cordelia V about 10:30 A.M. Johnson was in charge and Hooper, cook. The others, including Hooper, were graduate students like myself. We traveled in a Dodge truck and Dodge sedan belonging to the M.V.Z. From Cordelia we traveled up the Sacramento Valley, ate lunch at Williams, and continued on through Red Bluff, Redding, and to Weed for dinner. The only fauna of interest were seen about the Sac. Migratory Bird Refuge, 10 mi. S. of Willows. American egret, redwinged blackbird, black tern, black stilt. After dinner we continued 11 mi NE along the highway to Klamath Lake and made a dry camp near the old railroad siding of Delaney. The life zones passed through were lower sonoran - floor of Sac. V.; upper sonoran and transition in

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Itinerary

11 mi. NE Weed

June 28 the foothills and mtz. The area about Delaney was transition; dry sandy soil, ~~volcanic~~ lava rocks, scattering yellow pines and western junipers, sagebrush, antelope brush, manzanita, and bunch-grass.

Camp was made about dark and traps were set out immediately. A few bats were seen flying fairly low. 30 traps were set; 28 in fairly level sandy soil among sagebrush and 2 in rocks at the base of a hill. The catch was:

Dipodomys	heermanni	1♂ 3♀
Perognathus	parvus	2♂
Peromyscus	maniculatus	1♂ 1♀ imm.

1 Perognathus and 1 Peromyscus were caught in traps among rocks, the rest in sandy soil. The area about Delaney appeared to have been logged and burnt over as evidenced by sawed stumps and charred trunks of the yellow pines. A poorwill's nest with 2 downy young was found near camp.

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Itinerary

June 29 Crooked R., 3400 ft., at mouth of Bear Cr., Crook Co., Oregon.

After breaking camp at Delaney, about 8:00 A.M. we traveled to Klamath Falls, Ore. for breakfast. From there we continued on to Bend, ~~Ore.~~ stopping but briefly for refreshment. At Redmond we turned east to Prineville where we stopped for gasoline and then traveled some twenty mi. in a SE direction until we encountered the Crooked R. We then turned downstream and pitched camp at the junction of the Crooked R. and Bear Cr.

The country traveled through was for the most part timbered except for areas around Doris and Klamath Falls where logging operations had cleared the land. The forest of yellow pine, douglas fir, silver fir and incense cedar around Klamath Falls gave way to an almost continuous stand of lodge-pole pine on the north slope of the divide

Itinerary

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1939
June 29

Crooked R. at Bear Cr.

above Ft. Klamath. After passing Bend, the lodge-pole pines became more interspersed with western junipers and finally gave way to them altogether at lower elevations, ~~and~~ Only on the higher hills and ridges sparse stands of lodge-pole pines and a few yellow pines occurred.

About the camp, which was pitched on the S side of the R. the country consisted of lava rim-rocks bordering the canyon and about ⅓ mi. which was perhaps 1000 ft. deep, wide at this point. The sides of the canyon were not steep, however, as talus broken from the rim-rocks had piled along the sides forming forming slopes almost to the banks of the R. in most places. Flora: Sagebrush; scattering jinipers in some places forming quite dense groves; a few willows along the R.; bunch grass. Soil: fine sandy.

50 traps were set along the lower slopes among the jinipers, sagebrush and rocks. Traps were set from 5-20 ft. apart.

Itinerary

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June 29

Crooked R. at Bear Cr.

Peromyscus maniculatus 1♂ 4♀
Perognathus parvus 2♂ 3♀

All were caught in sandy soil among sagebrush or under junipers. Traps set in the rocks were not productive.

June 30

Crooked R. at Bear Cr.

June 29 was spent around camp preparing specimens. In the afternoon 1 Ecoloporous was caught in the sagebrush near camp. Numerous birds were seen: Turkey vulture, yellow warbler, king fisher, rough-winged swallows, red-tailed hawk, robin, tree swallow, and cliff swallow. In the late afternoon 65 traps were set, some along the lower slopes and up a gully among rocks and rather thick junipers. Specimens caught were:

Perognathus parvus 2♂ 3♀
Dipodomys ordii 1♂
Peromyscus truei 1♂

The Perognathus were caught mostly among the sagebrush, but one was caught under a juniper. The Dipodomys was rather high up in the gully

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Itinerary

June 30 Crooked R. at Bear Cr.

among the junipers. The Peromyscus
tmei was caught in the gully among
thick junipers and rocks. In the
evening I shot one small Motis
along the R. Bats were not seen
flying until about 8:30 P.M.

The country about this camp seems
to be fairly good for graging. Cattle
are ranged here and are present in
fair numbers at the present time. The
river bottom land is largely under
fence and there are numerous
patches of alfalfa. Bunch grass
is quite abundant.

Other species of birds and mammals
seen or evidenced were: Killdeers and
spotted sandpipers along the R. A kingfishers
nest was found in a sand bank
near the mouth of Bear Cr. Deer tracks
were seen on two occassions on the lower
slopes. Bobcat tracks were seen along
the river and among the jinipers.
A few cottontails were observed in the
saychrush and Chrysothamnus. Arkansas
kingbirds, ravens, and brewer blackbirds
were also noted. Stains from the urine of
Neotoma cinerea were numerous on the higher rim-rocks.

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1939
June 30

Crooked R. at Bear Cr.

Camp was broken about 12:00 A.M. and we went on down the Crooked R. to Prineville. A woodchuck was seen crossing the road about 9½ mi up the R. from Prineville. Another was picked up dead in the road at the same place. We went on out to Redmond and turned north; stopped for lunch at P.S. Ogden State Park, and continued on to the Columbia R. We reached the Columbia at Biggs and turned west to the mouth of the Deschutes R. where we made camp.

The Columbian Plateau country which we traveled through for the last part of the day's trip was quite barren with few junipers. Much of the land was under cultivation, especially for wheat. The low vegetation was made up chiefly of sagebrush, Chrysomnathus, and bunch grass.

Columbia R., 300 ft., at Mouth of Deschutes R., Wasco Co., Oregon

July 1

After making camp, I set out 65 traps. 50 in the low sagebrush covered hills next to the R. and 15 (baited with bacon fat) along edge of the R. and on

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

July 1 Columbia R. at mouth of Deschutes R.
some small grass covered islets
near shore. Animals caught were:

Peromyscus maniculatus 1♂ 1♀
Mus musculus 1♂

One Peromyscus was caught along the edge of the R. and one among the sagebrush. The Mus was caught on one of the small islets. The islets were covered with a high growth of Carex and some of them had scrubby alders growing on them.

The country about camp is generally divided into two associations: The low sagebrush covered hills bordering the R., and the banks of the R. itself which are greener and have alders, willows, and cottonwoods growing on them. There are also little patches of meadow along the R. The soil is generally fine sandy as is characteristic of this whole region.

July 2 Columbia R. at mouth of Deschutes R.

We are still camped at the same place in Wasco Co., but last night I set traps in some cultivated fields across the Deschutes R. ~~down~~ in Sherman Co. directly opposite camp. I set 5 sets of gopher traps, and 40 mouse

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Itinerary

July 2 Columbia R. at mouth of Deschutes R.
traps. The catch was:
Thomomys talpoides 1♂ 2♀
Peromyscus maniculatus 1♂ 1♀
Scapanus orarius 1♂

The Thommys and the Scapanus were caught in an alfalfa patch along the R. The Scapanus was caught in a Thomomys hole. The Peromyscus were caught at the edge of the alfalfa field in a patch of Chenopodium.

Birds seen about the mouth of the Deschutes R. are: Crow, raven, canada goose, spotted sandpiper, brewer black-bird, redwing blackbird, lazuli bunting, song sparrow, lark sparrow, bullock oriole, arkansas kingbird, western nighthawk, robin, killdeer, and calif. quail.

Two Sceloporus were shot near camp in the sagebrush. In the afternoon I shot 1 ♂ Violet green swallow, 1 cliff swallow, and 1 lazuli bunting at camp. About 4:00 P.M. Johnson and I drove over to Miller's place, which is about ½ mi. E from the mouth of the Deschutes R. We rented a boat from them and rowed over to Miller's Island, which is about in the middle of the

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

July 2 Columbia R., at mouth of Deschutes R.

Columbia R. and covers about 3,000 acres. It is rather oblong in shape and has basalt cliffs and rimrocks like the mainland. It lies over the Wash. line in Klickitat Co. The vegetation is much the same as this on the Ore. side. Sagebrush, bunch grass, brome grass, a few poplars, and a species of currant. There are quite extensive sand dunes in the interior, which seem to be drifting quite rapidly. On them a species of clover grows. Cattle are grazed on the island, but do not seem to have grazed the grass very close, at least at this season. There is also considerable low cactus matting the ground, which is not found on the Ore. side of the Columbia.

The following birds were seen and and animals or evidence of them noted: Magpie (nesting in poplar), Meadow lark, Sparrow Hawk, red-tail hawk, Violet green and cliff swallows, flicker, dove, and quail-Calif. White tailed jackrabbit (1 seen), perognathus (burrows seen), coyote (diggings after mice seen). A portion of a

Itinerary

Longhurst
1939

July 2 Columbia R. at mouth of Deschutes R.
rattle-snake was also found.
75 nice traps were set on the E. end of the island and we then rowed back to Miller's place. One old resident there told us that coyotes and rattle-snakes were numerous on the island. He said that he had seen coyotes swimming across from the Ore. side.

July 3 Columbia R., at mouth of Deschutes R.
This morning Johnson, Tevis and I returned to Miller's Island. Tevis hunted while Johnson and I picked up our traps. My catch was:
Perognathus parvus 3♂ 2♀
Peromyscus maniculatus 1♂
The 75 traps were set from 5 to 20 yards apart through sand dunes, sagebrush, and lava rimrocks. The Peromyscus was caught in the sagebrush and the Perognathus were caught along sand dunes. I saw one white-tailed jackrabbit but did not get a shot. Later, however, I managed to shoot an adult ♀ near the south shore at the middle of the island. The rabbits were seen

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July 3 Columbia R. at mouth of Deschutes R.
in the sagebrush, but one jumped from under a ledge of basalt. The remains of a cottontail were also found. We left the island about 10: A.M.

In the evening I set out 50 mice traps - mostly on a large sand railroad fill about ¼ mi W of camp. At dusk I attempted bat shooting but no shots presented themselves. Very few bats were seen flying - possibly due to the cold windy weather. It had rained a little the night before.

July 4 Columbia R., at mouth of Deschutes R.

The catch in the 50 traps set on the sand railroad fill was:
Perognathus maniculatus 6 ♂ 1 ♀
Perognathus parvus 1 ♂

All were caught in rather open sandy ground, and traps set in sagebrush produced no results. Traps were set about 5 yds. apart.

The game refuge which extends for ¼ mi. on each side of the Columbia R. seems to be quite beneficial to the Calif. Valley quail. They are numerous

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July 4 Columbia R. at mouth of Deschutes R.
in the sagebrush along the
Deschutes R., and one bunch of
about 15 young we seen near camp.
I understand that the only game
wardens in this vicinity are
the state highway patrol officers.
They would hardly seem able to
patrol so large an area adequately
as their duties must confine them
largely to the highways.
35 mice traps were set in
the sagebrush along the Deschutes
R. All of camp.
I again attempted bat shooting
but none were seen flying. It
is still rather cold and windy. However,
I did shoot 1 nighthawk which
was flying low over the sagebrush
near camp. It was shot about 8:45 P.M.
A great blue heron was seen flying along
the Deschutes R.

July 5 Columbia R., at mouth of Deschutes R.

The 35 mice traps set in the sagebrush
near camp produced:

Reithrodontomys megalotis 2 ♂ 1 ♀
Two were caught in high sagebrush
about 100 ft from the R. and 1 in low

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July 5 Columbia R., at mouth of Deschutes R. sagebrush about 150 ft. from the R. Last night - at least the latter part - was rather warm and cloudy.

July 6 Brooks Mdw., 4300 ft., 9 mi ENE Mt. Hood, Hood River Co., Ore.

Camp was broken at the mouth of the Deschutes R. about 12:30. We traveled down the Columbia R. to the Dalles, where we stopped for lunch and supplies. After leaving the Dalles we went on down the Columbia to the town of Hood River where we stopped briefly for gas and water. We then turned up the Hood R. through the Hood R. Valley to the Parkdale ranger station where Johnson inquired about a camping place. From the Parkdale station we continued on E. fork of the Hood R. to the Bottle Prairie road where we turned E and drove to Brooks Mdw. At the Mdw. we made camp in the guard station house which the ranger at Parkdale had been kind enough to give us permission to use.

Around the Dalles the open sagebrush covered hills of the Columbian Plateau began to give way to forest, and a few mi. N of the Dalles a typical

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July 6 Brooks Mdw., Hood River Co., Ore.

transition forest of douglas fir, big-leaf maple, and some white oaks. As we progressed farther W. the oaks became fewer and the underbrush more dense. Some of the dominant plants in the underbrush were: Sambucus glauca, Ceanothus velutinus, Rhus diversiloba, and Salix sp. From the Hood R. Valley up along the E. Fork of the Hood R. Abies concolor began to appear along with Larix occidentalis. Higher up toward Brooks Mdw. Pinus contorta was seen occasionally. Around Brooks Mdw. the forest was composed mainly of Picea engelmanni interspersed with occasional Larix occidentalis, Pinus contorta, and Abies amabilis. The Acer circinatum, Populus tremuloides, and Pseudotsuga taxifolia of the lower altitudes were not found here.

Last evening I set 90 mice traps along an old road in heavy timber; a few were set at the edge of the Mdw. 3 sets of gopher traps were also made in the Mdw. along with 1 gopher trap set at the mouth of a squirrel hole. There is much down timber and underbrush in the surrounding forest

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July 6 Brooks Mdw., Hood River Co., Oregon

The catch was:

Peromyscus maniculatus 2♂ 2♀
Eutamias townsendii 1♂ 1♀
Thomomys monticola 1♂

The Peromyscus were all caught among logs and underbrush in heavy timber except one which was caught at the edge of the Mdw. The Thomomys was caught in the Mdw. and the Eutamias were caught in heavy timber among fallen logs. One Bufo boreas was caught last evening after dark in the Mdw. near camp.

July 7 Brooks Mdw., Hood River Co., Oregon

Yesterday afternoon I caught the following

Citellus lateralis 1♀
Thomomys monticola 1♀
Spizella passerina 2♂
Lasionycteris noctivagans 1♂

The Citellus was caught in the Mdw. at the mouth of a burrow in a gopher trap; the Thomomys was also caught in the Mdw. with a gopher trap; the Spizellas were shot along the edge of the Mdw. out of the lower branches of conifers; the Lasionycteris was shot at the edge

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Itinerary

July 7 Brooks Mdw. Hood River Co., Oregon

of the forest in the early evening. Several were seen flying fall quite high among the tree tops. Three sets of large spring traps were also made in the afternoon of July 6. They were made in heavy timber about ¼ mi. north of camp on a low ridge. 2 - No. 3 double spring, 2 - No. 2 double spring, and 2 - No. 2 Oneida jump traps were used. A dog urine was used as scent. On the evening of July 6, 10 mouse traps were set along a small stream in the Mdw. Bacon fat was used as bait. The catch from these 10 traps was:

Zapus sp? 1 ♂
Peromyscus maniculatus 1 ♀

A snowshoe rabbit was seen crossing a road in heavy timber near camp on the evening of July 6.
Deer tracks, apparently blacktail (columbianus) are frequently seen along the roads near camp.
A few coyote tracks were also seen.

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July 8 Brooks Mdw., Hood River Co., Ore.

Yesterday afternoon I set 4 - No. 0 Oneida jump traps at some Aplodontia burrows along the ede of the Mdw. near camp. I also set 7 rat traps - 4 baited with prunes and 3 with pieces of bird meat at the bases of some large fir trees in the heavy timber near camp. From these 7 traps I caught:

Glaucomys sabrinus 2 ♂
Eutamias townsendii 1 ♂

One Glaucomys was caught on meat and one on prune; the Eutamias was caught on prune. Porcupine tracks, bobcat tracks, and deer tracks were seen along a road near camp this morning. About 8:30 A.M. one or possibly two coyotes were heard howling in the timber south of camp.

The following is a list of the birds positively identified or collected in this vicinity:
Flicker, pine grosbeak, steller jay, Canada jay, mountain chickadee, pine siskin, chipping sparrow, Lincoln sparrow, robin, Alan hummingbird, meadow lark, lazuli bunting. Hawks were conspicuous

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July 8 Brooks Mdw., Hood River Co., Ore.
by their absence. No owls were
seen or heard hooting, but one
owl pellet was found in the Mdw.
In the evening a few bats were
again seen flying quite early, and
one was shot, but it dropped in a
tree and I was unable to recover
it. Sciurus douglasii, Eutamias amoenus,
Eutamias townsendii, and Citellus lateralis
are very abundant about here.
Citellus lateralis stays more in
the Mdw., but the others are found
for the most part in the timber
or about the edge of the Mdw.
Sciurus douglasii stays higher
in the trees than the Eutamias.
Several young of both sp. of Eutamias
and of Citellus have been seen
or collected. This morning while
accompanying Johnson to look
at my spring trap sets I shot
a Lepus washingtonii along a road
through heavy timber. One more ♂
Eutamias townsendii was caught in
a rat trap with jarmo bait set
among fallen logs in heavy timber.

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July 9

Hood River, Hood River Co., Oregon

Yesterday we broke camp at Brooks Mdw. about 3:00 P.M. Instead of going back by way of the E. fork of the Hood R. we took the road along the ridge to the north. This road generally follows the backbone of the ridge and finally drops down to the Hood R. Valley in the vicinity of Parkdale. Because the Dodge truck had developed a bad grinding in its rear, universal joint, we stopped at the Dodge agency in Hood River, where a mechanic discovered that a part of the universal joint had become crystalized and broken. As no repair parts were available in Hood River, it was necessary to order them from Portland. The parts were due on the stage this morning; so we slept along the Columbia R. near ~~Rohber~~ Rohberg's Beach about 2 mi E of Hood River.

Bats were seen flying about in the evening and several species of birds were noted: Cliff swallow, swift (apparently Vaux), great blue heron, gulls sp.

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July 9 Hood River, Hood River Co., Oregon
a ♀ duck with brood of young. The duck and young were seen in a pond along the edge of the Columbia which had been cut off from the main R. by a railroad fill. These ponds are quite numerous along the R. from the mouth of the Deschutes to Hood River and afford ideal breeding places for waterfowl.

Today has been spent mainly waiting for the truck parts from Portland. We took one short trip this morning and set some gopher traps in a cut alfalfa field about 2 mi SW of town. I set 4 sets of gopher traps – 2 in mole runways and 2 in gopher holes. The traps were left out only about 4 hrs. and although 2 were sprung nothing was caught.

In the afternoon we drove out beyond the town of "Dee" to one of the forks of the Hood R. After returning from "Dee" we learned that the truck could not be fixed until late tonight or tomorrow morning; so we again stowed our

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July 9 Hood River, Hood River Co., Oregon

bedrolls in the sedan along with some traps and food. We intend to cross the toll bridge to the Wash. side of the R. and make camp somewhere above "White Salmon" in the vicinity of Mt. Adams.

July 10 Ice Caves, ft. Guler, in Skamania Co., Wash.

Yesterday we crossed into Wash., drove to "Trout Lake", and inquired at the Mt. Adams ranger station about a camp site. Nearby at "Guler" we ate dinner and then drove W. to the Ice Caves to camp. I set out 50 mouse traps and caught:

Peromyscus	maniculatus	7 ♂ 3 ♀
Eutamias	townsendii	1 ♂

The country about here is typical upper transition. Douglas fir and yellow pine predominate over a lower growth of vine maple, alder, and scattering willows. There are occassional Lawson ~~cypress~~ cypress but they are not as numerous as on the E. side. All the animals were caught last night on the forest floor among fallen logs and underbrush.

Johnson and Hooper have gone back

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July 10 Ice Caves, ft., Euler, in Skamania Co, Wash.

~~Ice Caves, Skamania Co., Wash.~~
to Hood River to get the truck and provisions. We plan to go on and camp near Mosquito Lakes when they get back.

This country has been lumbered over to some extent, but there is still much large timber left. A number of cattle were seen about camp last evening and they appear to have ranged in this area for some time as evidenced by their well worn trails.

Last evening a few very small bats were seen flying high among the tops of the trees. A couple of shots were taken but the bats were apparently too high or my aim was poor.

Twin Buttes, 4300 ft., 2½ mi. S W Steamboat Mt, Skamania Co, Wash.

July 11 We moved on from the Ice Caves yesterday and made camp at Saddle Camp, Twin Buttes. Nothing much of interest was seen along the way except a few tanagers, and three turkey vultures which were seen near Smoky Creek. Last evening I made two coyote trap sets on a ridge near camp. A dog urine was used for scent. I also set one rat trap by a Citellus burrow and

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July 11 Twin Buttes, Skamania Co., Wash.
40 mouse traps among scattered conifers and huckleberry bushes near camp. The catch was;

Peromyscus maniculatus 3♂ 2♀
Zapus 1♀

Later in the morning I shot a Mt. bluebird and a ~~and a♂ Eutamias~~ red-breasted nuthatch and a♂ Eutamias amoenus. A large hawk of undetermined sp. was seen flying high.

July 12 Twin Buttes, Skamania Co., Wash.
Yesterday evening I set four No. 0 spring traps and 20 mouse traps at - Twin Buttes R.S., 3900 ft., 3 Mi. W S W Steamboat Mt., Skamania Co., Wash. This locality is about 1/4 mi NW of camp. The spring traps were set in Aplodontia burrows and the mouse traps about a large windfall and along a small stream flowing through heavy timber and dense undergrowth. On the way to set the traps a weasel was seen crossing the road. Deer tracks are quite numerous - the deer seem to be feeding about a large burned over area which is covered with fallen logs, second growth conifers, willows, alders, and poplars and also huckleberry bushes. The catch was:

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July 12 Twin Butter, Shasta Co., Wash

Peromyscus	maniculatus	1♂ 4♀
Clethrionomys	gapperi	1♀
Zapus	sp?	2♂
Sorex		1♂ 1♀
Sorex	bendirii	1♂

The Peromyscus, Clethrionomys, and one Sorex were caught on rather open forest floor in heavy timber. The other Sorex, the Sorex bendirii, and one Zapus were caught along a stream in heavy undergrowth. The other Zapus was caught in heavy undergrowth away from the stream and near a large windfall. One Bufo boreas was also caught near the windfall. A large number of Bufo boreas, Rana boylii, and Hyla regilla were caught in this same locality about a small wet meadow on July 10.

July 13 Twin Butter, Shasta Co., Wash.

Yesterday afternoon Chattin and I went deer hunting. We started about 3.0 PM and hunted the N slope of W. Twin Butte, across a basin and into heavy timber to the NW of Mosquito Lakes. There we separated and soon afterward I jumped a very large buck with a wide set of antlers, well developed but still in velvet. Because of the heavy timber

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July 13 Twin Buttes, Skamania Co., Wash

I was unable to get a shot. He appeared to be a blacktail (Columbianus) very heavy and dark colored as is characteristic of mature bucks even in summer pelage. Deer tracks and beds are quite numerous in the surrounding country. They appear to be feeding about the burned over areas and retiring to heavy timber to beddown. Large cat tracks were seen along one of the roads near camp. They appeared very large for a bobcat and might possibly have been made by a Canadian lynx. Birds seen in this vicinity include: Fox sparrow, varied thrush, Mt. chickadee, Mt. bluebird, red-breasted nuthatch, robin, western nighthawk, junco, turkey vulture, thrush sp., alan hummingbird.

Eutamias townsendii are numerous in the heavier timber, while Eutamias amoenus are common in the second growth timber and bushes higher on the ants. Citellus (Lateralis) is also numerous about camp.

The flora of this area, which is in the Canadian zone, consists mainly of Pinus monticola, Abies amabilis, Larix

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July 13 Twin Buttes, Skamania Co., Wash.
occidentalis, Picea engelmanni, a few
Populus trichocarpa, Salix sp., Vaccinium sp., and
Pinus contorta. The area in the immediate
vicinity of camp appears to have been
burned quite a while ago and a new
growth of conifers is well advanced, with
trees up to 50 ft. high.

July 14 Maryhill, 200 ft., Klickitat Co., Wash.
Yesterday we broke camp at Twin Buttes
about noon and headed back toward
White Salmon. At 1 mi. SE Sawtooth Mt.,
4200 ft., Skamania Co., Wash. we stopped
for lunch and to shoot pikas about
some rock slides. I got two. They
seemed to be quite numerous as
their shrill cries could be heard from
all sides and numerous little piles of
hay were seen among the rocks. When
they cry their ~~heads~~ head is thrown
foward; their mouth opened wide showing
their teeth; and their body gives a
violent convulsion as if they were
putting every bit of energy they ~~possessed~~
behind their cry. Shortly before we stopped
for lunch I shot at a large hawk circling
above the road. It appeared to be a Swainsons.
We stopped at White Salmon for mail

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Itinerary

July 14 Maryhill, Klickitat Co., Wash.

and supplies and then continued on up the Columbia to about a mile above Maryhill where we made camp beside the R. in a grove of large willows. The situation about camp is much the same as at the mouth of the Deschutes R. with sagebrush on the hills and high lava rimrocks bordering the R. There is much open ground, however, covered with only short dry grass. There are numerous small ranches along the R. near Maryhill with alfalfa fields and orchards. Last evening Chatten and I attempted to set some gopher traps in the alfalfa fields between camp and Maryhill, but there were few burrows and the soft sandy soil made it difficult to find open runways. I only made one set. Several bats were seen flying just before dark even though it was quite windy.

This morning Johnson and I drove 1 mi. NE Maryhill, ft. to set some gopher traps in an alfalfa field. I made two sets and also collected two horned larks. Birds seen about here so far include: sea gulls, red-tailed hawk, sparrow hawk, Calif. quail, Lewis woodpecker, horned lark, rock wren, Arkansas kingbird, raven, crow, meadow lark,

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Itinerary

July 14 Maryhill, Klickitat Co., Wash.
brewer blackbird, redwing blackbird, and robin, yellow warbler, and willow goldfinch.

July 16 Maryhill, Klickitat Co., Wash.
On the night of the 14th I set 5-1½ spring traps along the river bank E of camp. They were baited with bodies of birds and mice. Two more rat traps and three mouse traps were set around the food boxes at camp and baited with oat-meal. The catch was: Neotoma cinerea 2 ♂ One was caught in a rat trap and one in a spring trap. Two sets of gopher traps were also made at 1 mi. NE Maryhill, but no gophers were caught. On the 15th Johnson, Tevis, Hoffmeister, and I drove to Satus Pass N W of Goldendale about 15 mi. We stopped at the forest service station and inquired about camping places and then made camp at 1 mi. S W Satus Pass, 3200 ft., Klickitat Co., Wash. That evening I set out 40 mouse traps. and hunted deer for about 2 hr. No deer were seen, but tracks and sign were numerous. The traps were set among scattering yellow pine with a heavy undergrowth of Ceanothus velutinus.

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July 16 Maryhill, Klickitat Co., Wash.

The catch was:

Peromyscus maniculatus 10♂ 7♀

Eutamias townsendi 1 ♂

All were caught among low underbrush and scattering yellow pines.

The morning of the 16th after picking up my traps I again hunted deer for about 2 hr. One was jumped in heavy brush and although I did not see it I heard it jumping through the brush and found its fresh bed. Tracks of porcupine, bobcat, and fox were seen higher on the ridge above camp while hunting. Birds seen in this region include;

Hermit thrush, linit, flicker, robin, nighthawk, and chipping sparrow.

We left for the camp at Maryhill about 7:30 A.M., but discovered the car had a leaky gas tank which it was necessary to repair in Goldendale. On the way I shot a young ♀ Citellus lateralis at—

7 mi. NE Goldendale, Klickitat Co., Wash.

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July 16 Maryhill Klickitat Co. Wash.

I had left my 5 spring traps set overnight at Maryhill so that when we reached there I found I had caught - 1♀ Rattus norvegicus and 1 ♂ Neotoma cinerea. Between Goldendale and Maryhill on the S side of the grade I saw a group of 8 or 10 almost full grown Burrowing owls clustered about the mouth of a burrow on an open grassy hillside.

On the afternoon of the 16th we broke camp at Maryhill and continued up the Columbia.

July 17 4 mi. N E Roosevelt, 200 ft, Klickitat Co. Wash.

Last night we made a temporary camp at the above locality and set out 70 mouse traps in sand-dunes covered with sagebrush, and sagebrush covered flats bordering the Columbia. Traps were baited with oatmeal and set 5-10 yds. apart. The catch was:

Perognathus fasciatus 9 0 7 8 4

Canadian geese are numerous along the R. A large flock, about 100 was seen feeding in a grainfield and a small bunch were flushed

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July 17 4 mi. NE Roosevelt, 200 ft., Klickitat Co., Wash.
From a small pond beside the R. near camp. Mergansers are also quite numerous; They appear to be red-breasted. Other birds seen include a kingfisher and numerous bank swallows. I collected 5 bank swallows this morning. We seem to be getting into black-tail jackrabbit country. None were noted in the vicinity of Maryhill, but the first one was seen along Old Woman Cr. a few mi W of Roosevelt. Several have also been seen dead along the road and a few seen in the sagebrush about camp. We are leaving for the vicinity of Blalock D. pond this morning. Last evening I collected 13 Scaphiopus in the same pond from which the geese were flushed. They were collected after dark with the aid of a flashlight.

July 18 Paterson, 250 ft., Benton Co., Wash.
Yesterday we moved camp to the Halliday ranch at Paterson. We camped in a grove of willows bordering

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July 18

Paterson, 250 ft, Benton Co., Wash
the Columbia and that evening
I drove N of Paterson with Johnson
to set mouse traps. We set our
traps in two localities among sagebrush
in sandy soil. The first locality was -
3 mi. N Paterson, 500 ft. Benton Co., Wash.
40 mouse traps set -
Perognathus parvus - 5♂ 2♀
6 mi. N Paterson, 750 ft., Benton Co., Wash.
40 mouse traps set -
Perognathus parvus 8♂ 1♀

July 19

Paterson, 250 ft, Benton Co., Wash.
On the afternoon of the 18th Chattin
and I rowed over to Blalock Island
to set traps. There was a brush fire
on the E end of the Island so we went
on down stream and set our traps at -
Blalock Island, 250 ft., 2 mi SW. Paterson, Benton Co., Wash.
80 mouse traps were set and the
catch was -
Dipodomys ordii 1♂
Perognathus parvus 9♂ 1♀ 2?
When we rowed over on the morning
of the 19th the fire had gone out after
burning over about 300 acres. Animals and
birds noted on or about the Island included
Lepus californicus, ~~Sylvilagus~~ nuttalli,

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July 19 Paterson, 250 ft. Benton Co., Wash.
Farralon cormorant, caspian tern, Forster's tern, gulls sp.?, chuckar partridge, robin, redwing blackbird, Brewer blackbird, magpie, " greater yellowlegs, " red-tailed hawk, " burrowing owl, " crow, raven. The Island is not over 30 ft above the level of the R. and is covered mainly with sagebrush. In some places, however, there are rather large sand dunes, especially toward the W end. Along the R. are many willows and some Lopal poplars. Numerous beaver cuttings were observed. They had cut many small willows and some poplars up to 10 in in diameter. There was considerable low cactus and much bunch grass among the sagebrush, and also a few choke-cherries along the R. Many robins were eating the choke-cherries. Small Sceloporous were very abundant in the sagebrush and several were collected.

July 20 Paterson 250 ft. Benton Co., Wash.
The situation about the camp at the Halliday ranch was much the same as Blalock Island. Sagebrush flats bordered the R. which is

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July 20 Paterson, 250 ft., Benton Co., Wash.
lined with willows and Poplars.
The Ranch itself, however, is
mostly in pear orchard with some
alfalfa. Many large locust trees have
been planted as wind-breaks. Other
birds seen about camp include:
Sparrow hawk, spotted ~~sandpiper~~, mallard duck, yellow
warbler, meadowlark, night hawk, mourning dove, Canada goose,
Calif quail, bullock oriole, Mt. bluebird,
marsh hawk, burrowing owl. I collected 1♀ I. ~~bullockii~~ bullockii.

July 21 1 mi. N Burbank, 350 ft., Walla Walla Co., Wash.
The afternoon of the 20th we
moved camp to the above location
on the Snake R. about 1 mi. from
Prosser's mouth. Camp was made
in a grove of willows bordering the
R. Back of camp were alfalfa and
corn fields, but up and down the
R one encountered sagebrush flats.
Poplars also lined the R. A great
number of night hawks were seen
flying in the late afternoon and
evening along with one or two
small bats. I collected 2 nighthawks.

July 22 1 mi. N Burbank, 350 ft., Walla Walla Co., Wash.
Early in the morning of the of the 21st
I hunted down the R. almost to the

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Itinerary

July 22 1 mi. N Burbank, 350 ft., Walla Walla Co., Wash
month and collected 3 Lepus californicus,
2 magpies, and 1 cliff swallow and 1 Sylvilagus. On the
evening of the 21st Chattin and
I drove ENE of Pasco and set
mouse traps at the following localities,
and caught:

5 mi. ENE Pasco, 500 ft., Franklin Co., Wash.
40 traps set 5-10 yds apart in rolling
sagebrush hills. I collected 2 Sylvilagus nuttalli
Perognathus parvus 1♂ 9♀

8 mi. ENE Pasco, 650 ft., Franklin Co., Wash.
40 traps set 5-10 yds apart along a
sagebrush covered sand-dune.
Perognathus parvus 7♂ 9♀
Onychomys leucogaster 1♂ 1♀
Reithrodontomys megalotis 1♂ 1♀
Several Spilogale were collected.

July 23 1 mi. N Burbank, 350 ft. Walla Walla Co., Wash
On the evening of the 22nd Chattin
Tevis, and I drove to the following
locality to set traps:

3½ mi W. Kennewick, 550 ft., Benton Co., Wash.
3 sets of gopher traps were made
in an alfalfa field. No catch.
The alfalfa field was at the edge
of the sagebrush which had been grazed
heavily by sheep.

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Itinerary.

July 25 1 mi N Burbank, 350 ft. Walla Walla Co. Wash.
On the evening of the 24th Chattin
Tevis and I drove to the following
locality to set traps:
4 mi. N N W Richland, 450 ft., Benton Co., Wash.
50 mouse traps were set 5-10 yd.
apart in a sagebrush flat and 20
mouse traps were set along an
irrigation canal. The catch was.
Perognathus parvus 30 ♀ 40
All were caught on the sagebrush
flat.
One set of gopher traps was made
at:
2 mi. NW. Richland, 400 ft., Benton Co. Wash.
1 ♀ Thomomys talpoides was caught
in an alfalfa field
On the way back to camp I
saw one blue-winged teal, one
eastern kingbird, and one
burrowing owl carrying a snake.
Other birds seen about camp
include; Forsters tern, caspian tern,
magpie, crow, raven, mallard ♀ with 16
young, greater yellow-legs, spotted sand-
piper, sea gull sp?, canada goose, robin,
meadow lark, mourning dove, brewer blackbird,
redwing blackbird, bobwhite quail, cliff

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July 25 1 mi. N Burbank, 350 ft. Walla Walla Co. Wash
swallow, bank swallow. On the
morning of the 25th the whole party
went bat collecting in the loft
of Hood's dairy barn nearby.
6 small Myotis sp. were secured.
Also collected a small Microtus
in the sagebrush near camp.

July 26 7 mi. E and 5 mi S Dixie, 4300 ft., Walla Walla Co., Wash.
Yesterday we moved camp to the above
location. This area is ~~high~~ transition zone,
with Larix occidentalis, Picea engelmanni,
Abies concolor, and Abies amabilis. Columbian
ground squirrels, Citellus columbianus are
numerous along with Eutamias amoenus.
This morning I hunted deer for about 3 hr.
None were seen and tracks were not
plentiful. Bats are abundant, one Myotis sp.
was shot. Dr. E. R. Hall and J. Marshall joined us this morning

July 27 Stay a while Spring, 5150 ft., Columbia Co., Wash.
Yesterday afternoon we moved camp to
Stay a while Spr. by way of Dayton. This
area is on one of the highest ridges of
the Blue Mts. and is in the canadian zone
with Larix occidentalis, Abies concolor,
Picea engelmanni, Abies amabilis, and Pinus
contorta. 20 rat traps baited with prunes
were set at the bases of large trees

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1939

Itinerary

July 27 Stay a While S pr., Columbia Co., Wash.
in heavy timber north of camp.
Driving up to camp a yearling doe
Odocoileus hemionus hemionus was
seen along with a blue grouse[1] ~~Two~~ Odocoileus hemionus hemionus were collected - see sp. acct.

July 28 Stay a While S pr., Columbia Co., Wash
The 20 rat traps set on the
night of the 26th caught -
Lepus Washingtonii 1 ♂
Sciurus hudsonicus 1 ♂
On the night of the 27th 13 rat traps
were set in the same locality N W of
camp in heavy timber. They were baited
with prunes. Four sets of spring traps
~~#2~~ No. 1½ - 3 were made on the ridge
along the main road about 1 mi. N W
of camp. The traps were baited with
meat and set among rather open
timber. The spring traps caught
nothing, but the rat traps caught:
Sciurus hudsonicus 2 ♂
Eutamias amoenus 1 ♀

July 29 Stay a While S pr., Columbia Co., Wash.
The night of the 28th 11 of the rat
traps were left out and the spring
traps were also left out. The catch was:
Citellus columbianus 1 ♂ 1 ♀
Lepus washingtonii 1 ♂

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Itinerary

July 29 Stay a While Spr. - Columbia Co., Wash.
Eutamias amoenus 1 ♀

The Eutamias amoenus and one Citellus columbianus were caught in spring traps and one Citellus columbianus and the Lepus washingtonii were caught in rat traps.

Birds identified about this camp include: Red crossbill, Canada jay, hudsonian chickadee, chestnut-backed chickadee, red-breated nuthatch, pine siskin, flammefated screech owl, red shafted flicker, hairy woodpecker, robin, evening grosbeak, chipping sparrow, junco.

July 30 mi albee, ft., Umatilla Co., Ore.
Yesterday we left Stay a While. Spr. and moved by way of Pendelton, Ore. to the above location. This camp is in typical transition yellow pine forest with a few douglas fir.
On the night of the 30th J. Marshall and I went owl hunting on a ridge E of camp. One horned owl was heard but we were unable to call it up. However, Marshall did call up a flammelated screech owl which he collected. Later in the night I collected 3 Rana sp? and 5 Bufo boreas in a small

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Itinerary

July 30 mi albee, ft., Umatilla Co., Ore.
stream about ¼ mi E of camp.
Other birds seen in this vicinity include: Tanager, robin, Mt. bluebird, golden eagle, osprey, red-tailed hawk, prairie falcon, and sparrow hawk and crow.

July 31 N.E. edge Alkali Lake, 4200 ft., Lake Co., Ore
Yesterday we traveled on to the above location where we made a temporary camp at the edge of the playa. I picked up a large rattle-snake dead on the road at 11 mi. N. Long Cr. Co. Ore.

Near camp I set out 55 mouse traps baited with oat-meal and 15-20 yd. apart. They were set among sand dunes coveled with scattering, but fairly large sagebrush, greasewood, and rye grass. The catch was:

Dipodomys ordii 4♂ 5♀
Peromyscus maniculatus 3♂ 2♀
Microdipodops megacephalus 2♂ 2♀

A coyote was heard howling nearby after dark, but it did not get caught in any of the 3 sets of spring traps Johnson and I made which were baited with "Schultz's Animal Scent." Striped and horned larks are abundant along with sage sparrows.

Itinerary

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Aug. 1 2 mi. E Vinton, 4900 ft., Plumas Co., Calif.

Yesterday afternoon we moved on to the above location. This is low sagebrush covered sandy soil. There is also considerable Chrysothamnus. During the days drive we passed Goose Lake and Honey Lake which, although both are listed as dry on the map, contained a good deal of water.

50 mouse traps were set out in the sagebrush near camp, baited with oat-meal and 5-10 yd. apart. Several coyotes were heard barking and howling nearby afterdark along with a horned owl. During the day I collected a Citellus beldingi ~~5/3 mi N Alturas~~ 6 mi S Pine Cr., ft., Modoc Co., Calif. I also shot at a large horned owl seen perched on a telegraph pole in the early evening near Doyle, Lasen Co.

The catch from the 50 mouse traps was:

Dipodomys ordii 5 ♂ 5 ♀
Reithrodontomys megalotis 1 ♂

Aug. 2 MVZ, Berkeley, Calif.

Yesterday we left camp at Vinton and traveled by way of Truckee and Sacramento to the Sacramento Junction

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Itinerary

Aug. 2 MVZ, Berkeley, Calif.
near Napa, there I left the party, which continued on to Berkeley. From Sacramento junction I went, home on the Sonoma Highway near Napa. There I spent the night and this morning drove to Berkeley (MVZ) to assist with unpacking specimens.

Longhurst, W. M.
1939

California, Oregon, Washington June 28 – July 31, 1939

Species accounts
Mammals

Glaucomys sabrinus

July 8 Brooks Mdw., 4300 ft., 9 mi ENE Mt. Hood, Hood River Co., Ore.

Two flying squirrels were caught here in rat traps set at the bases of large Abies amabilis in a heavy grove of timber. One was caught with prune bait and another with a piece of bird meat. Traps set among smaller trees failed to catch any squirrels, indicating that they stay in the vicinity of large timber, especially in heavy groves.

One squirrel was still alive when found in the trap, being caught only by one leg. It appeared gentle and did not offer to bite. Its vision also seemed to be good even in the bright sunlight, showing that in spite of its nocturnal habit it could adjust itself to daylight.

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1939

Perognathus parvus

June 28 11 mi. NE Weed, ft., Siskiyou Co., Calif.
Pocket mice are found in abundance here on the more level ~~sandy~~ sandy soil covered by sagebrush and antelope brush. A few were collected in the rocks at the base of a hill. Cheek pouches contained seeds of brome grass. Their burrows (only about 1 in. in diameter) are much smaller than those of Dipodomys, and are more commonly seen about the bases of sagebrush.

June 29
~~July 2~~ Crooked R., 3400 ft., at Mouth of Bear Cr., Crook Co., Ore.
Perognathus are numerous about here. They were collected in practically all places traps were set: the sandy banks of the river; among dense sagebrush at the bottom of the canyon walls; under junipers on the canyon walls; and along rocky gullies on the sides of the canyon. Cheek pouches contained seeds of brome grass (sometimes called "cheat grass"). Burrows here were likewise mainly about the bases of bushes.

July 3 E. end Miller's Island, 200 ft. Columbia R., Klickitat Co., Wash.
Perognathus are fairly common here. They are most abundant in sandy soil, and along the sand dunes ~~cover~~ covered by sagebrush and Chrysothamnis.

Perognathus parvus

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July 3 E. end Miller's Island, 200 ft. Columbia R., Klickitat Co., Wash.
Check pouches contained seeds of Brome grass. The Perognathus collected on the Island appeared to be generally smaller and lighter colored than those of the mainland.

July 15 Maryhill, 200 ft., Klickitat Co., Wash.
Here Perognathus were found on the higher plateau some distance back from the R. They were observed in cultivated fields in sandy soil. Their mounds were not abundant, however, and as usual were closed at the surface. Burrows are usually filled in showing only a small pile of loose sand on the surface. Where the sand is firmer the burrows are sometimes left open for some distance. Large closely joined mounds indicate that a mouse has dug in the same locality for some time. Johnson and I dug out one burrow and found it about 1 ft. in depth and about 2½ ft. long with several side branches all plugged. The mouse was finally discovered at the end of one of the branches apparently completely surrounded by sand.

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1939

Perognathus parvus

July 17 4 mi. NE Roosevelt, 200 ft., Klickitat Co., Wash.

Perognathus were collected here near the R. along sand dunes and level sandy land covered by scattering sagebrush. The number trapped and the number of burrows indicated great abundance. Cheek pouches contained Brome grass.

July 19 Paterson, 250 ft., Benton Co., Wash.

Perognathus are very abundant here on the sagebrush covered hills back from the R. In fact they seem to be almost the sole inhabitants of these hills - (that is of the small mice.). Johnson and I set out 180 traps and we caught only Perognathus and one Peromyscus maniculatus. Brome grass seeds in cheek pouches

Some Perognathus were also collected on Blalock Island. They are fairly numerous there, but not nearly so as on the mainland. They occur in the sandy sagebrush covered soil on top of the Island and also in the brush (willows, poplars, wild roses, and choke cherries), and rocks along the banks of the R. Brome grass and choke cherry pits in one case were

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Perognathus parvus

July 19 Pataros, 250 ft., Benton Co., Wash. found in cheek pouches. The mice from the island were on the average heavier than those from the adjacent mainland.

July 23 Snake R., 350 ft. 1 mi. N Burbank, Walla Co., Wash

Perognathus were collected in several places about here. 5 and 8 mi ENE Pasco, Franklin Co., 2 mi. SSE Burbank, Walla Walla Co. and 4 mi. NNW Richland, Benton Co. at all localities they were abundant especially ENE Pasco where they occurred in great numbers. They were probably least abunt at Richland but a better locality could probably have been found near there. In all cases they were found in sandy sagebrush covered soil and in the vicinity of sand dunes. A few from each place were also found to have Bromegrass seeds in their cheek pouches.

All the Perognathus collected from all localities had moult lines but those from Crooked R. and Weed showed them least and appeared to be more nearly in winter? pelage.

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Dipodomys heermanni

June 28 4 mi. NE Weed, 4000 ft., Siskiyou Co., Calif.

Dipodomys were found at this locality only on the level sandy ground and not in the rocks about the bases of low hills. The ground was covered sparsely with sagebrush, and antelope brush. Their mounds from their burrows are very abundant.

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Dipodomys ordii

June 30 Crooked R., 3400 ft., at Mouth of Bear Cr., Crook Co., Ore.

Dipodomys are most abundant here on the more level sandy ground between the R. and the canyon walls. One, however, was caught among the lava rocks well up on the side of the canyon. Their burrows are numerous in the sandy soil.

July 19 Blalock Island, 250 ft., 2 mi SW Paterson, Benton Co., Wash.

One Dipodomys was collected at this locality. It was caught among high sagebrush, in sandy soil, about 100 yd. from the R. bank. A few other burrows were seen, but evidence of this mammal was not abundant.

July 24 2 mi SSE Burbank, 350 ft. Walla Walla Co., Wash.

Dipodomys are very abundant in this area. Their diggings are very numerous, especially among low sand dunes covered by sagebrush. Their tail drag marks in the sand can easily be distinguished from the smaller marks of the Perognathus pawns which are also abundant here. Several burrows are often seen together indicating that either several individuals occupy a colony or one digs several burrows close together.

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1939

Dipodomys Ordii

July 31 N. E edge Alkali Lake, 4200 ft., Lake Co., Ore.

Kangaroo rats are very numerous in this locality. All specimens collected were in very fine sandy soil (sand dunes) covered by scattering sagebrush, Chrysothamnis, and greasewood. Large areas in the openings between the bushes are fairly clumped up by their diggings One cheek pouch contents was found to be the green stems of a rye grass cut into lengths of ¼ – ½ in. This rye grass is very common here and grows to a height of some 3 ft.

Aug. 1, 2 mi. E Vinton, 4900 ft., Plumas Co., Calif.

This locality has many Dipodomys. They were collected on rather firm sandy ground covered by low sagebrush and chrysothamnis. They were most abundant where the brush was thinnest. Their burrows were rather scattering and the rats ~~they~~ appeared to be generally smaller than those collected at Alkali Lake.

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1939

Peromyscus truei

June 30 Crooked R., 3400 ft. at mouth of Bear Cr., Crook Co., Ore.
Only 1 ♂ Peromyscus truei was caught at this locality. It was caught in a mouse trap baited with oat meal at the bottom of a ravine among large boulders and under a fairly dense growth of Juniperus occidentalis.

Mus musculus

July 1 Columbia R. 300 ft. at mouth of Deschutes R., Wasco Co., Ore
1 ♂ Mus musculus was caught at this locality. It was caught in a mouse trap baited with bacon fat set on a small islet about 20 ft. from shore in the Deschutes R. On the islet was a heavy growth of Carex sp? Between the islet and the bank the water was shallow and there were numerous boulders so that the mouse could have found its way to the islet with only very little swimming.

Lepus townsendii

July 3 E. end Miller's Island, 200 ft. Klickitat Co., Wash.

White-tailed jack rabbits are fairly abundant on the Island. In the short time I was there I saw three and Tevis saw another. The abundance of their droppings also indicates that they are fairly numerous. Two, one of which was collected, were flushed from under small projecting ledges of basalt. The other was found among small sagebrush at the base of a sand dune. The rabbits have well formed trails among the sagebrush and over the dunes. There is very little green feed at this time of year except along the R. bank where a ~~few~~ green weeds and short grass are to be found. Tracks, however, do not indicate that the rabbits feed along the bank particularly. A few coyote tracks were seen and the remains of one rabbit indicating how the rabbit population was kept in check. Tevis, however, found a red-tailed hawk eating a rabbit and I saw another ~~red~~ red-tailed hawk which acted as if it had a nest along the high basalt cliffs near the central part of the Island.

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Odocoileus hemionus

Crooked R., 3400 ft., at Mouth of Bear Cr., Crook Co., Ore.

June 30

Deer tracks were ~~seen~~ along the R. and along the sides of the canyon. The country was quite sparsely timbered with Juniperus occidentalis. The deer were evidently spending the day bedded on the higher slopes and coming down to the R. at night for water as all tracks seen were going up or down the slopes.

Brooks Mdw., 4300 ft., 9 mi. ENE Mt. Hood, Hood River Co., Ore.

July 8

Deer tracks were numerous about camp. They seemed to follow the roads especially through heavy timber and underbrush and evidently came out on the Mdw. at night for water and to graze. Most of the tracks were of does and fawns; the older bucks were probably ranging at a higher elevation at this time of year. The general size of the tracks together with statements from residents of ~~Mt. Hood~~ Hood River indicated that all of the deer in this vicinity were blacktail (Odocoileus hemionus columbianus).

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Odocoileus hemionus

Twin Buttes, 4300 ft., 2½ mi. SW Steamboat Mt. Skamania Co, Wash.

July '2

Deer are ~~quite~~ numerous in this region. Their tracks are plentiful along the roads and throughout burned areas where they have been feeding. These burned areas have grown up with second growth conifers, huckleberries, willows, and more smaller shrubs and grass than in the dense forest. Only one deer was seen, a blacktail (columbianus). It was a very large buck and was jumped in heavy timber with little underbrush. He was bedded at the edge of a steep drop off in such a position that a few jumps would put him out of sight of an enemy approaching either from above or below. Several other beds were seen in the heavy timber indicating that the deer were trying to escape the heat of the day and the flies and mosquitoes which were very prevalent. Although tracks were quite numerous, large buck tracks were rather scarce and most of the deer, especially the bucks, were probably ranging at a higher elevation.

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1939

Odocoileus hemionus

7 mi. E and 5 mi. S Dixie, 4300 ft., Walla Walla Co., Wash.

July 26

Deer are apparently fairly abundant here. The country, however, has been heavily grazed by sheep earlier in the spring and there is little feed left. The number and size of tracks indicate that most of the large deer are at a higher elevation at this time of year.

Stay a While Spring, 5150 ft., Columbia Co., Wash.

July 29

This is indeed the summer range for most of the deer. Tracks are "everywhere" and a number of deer have been seen. Those seen, together with two bucks collected, and the size of the ~~tracks~~ tracks indicate that the deer in this area are mule deer (Odocoileus hemionus hemionus). The two bucks killed, one a yearling with two points on each antler, and the other a very old buck with three large points, a large eye guard, and a rudiments of a fourth point on each antler, were both in light brown summer pelage and had horns in the

Longhurst
1939

Odocoileus hemionus

Stay a While Spring, 5150 ft., Columbia Co., Wash.
July 29

velvet. The antlers were almost fully developed and would have grown but little more at the tips. The velvet would have been shed in about a month or a little ~~more~~ more. The small buck weighed about 150 lbs and the large one about 250. The larger one was much fatter than the smaller, which was turning all its food into growth. The smaller one, while only a yearling, as evidenced by its teeth, had two points on each antler. A blacktail buck of similar age would have only a single spike.

The deer were bedded about $\frac{1}{2}$-$\frac{3}{4}$ mi. from the nearest water among scattering conifers and in a heavy growth of Ceanothus velutinus. Their antlers were evidently hard enough so that the heavy brush didn't bother them. The numerous deer flies also probably tended to make them seek the heavy brush to bed down.

Few small fawn tracks have been seen. Most of the does with fawns

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Odocoileus hemionus

Stay a while Spring, 5150 ft., Columbia Co., Wash.
July 29

are probably a little lower down and more in the bottoms of the canyons while the bucks and barren does keep more to the high ridges.

The deer evidently travel quite a ways to water as evidenced by their well worn trails to a water hole. There are many elk in this vicinity and they water at the same hole. On the summer range such as this the deer are widely scattered and are not banded together as they are in the late fall and winter.

Their food in this area is composed mostly of browse from the Ceanothus velutinus (found in stomach of 430) and willows and other low shrubbery. Sheep have grazed off most of the grass except in a few of the meadows and more densely wooded tracts of timber.

While skinning the deer several parasitic (nematode?) worms were found embedded in the skin and deep fascia of the legs and hoofs.

Longhurst,
Nevada
Aug. 1939

Longhurst
1939

Nevada August 10 – 23, 1939

Catalog of Specimens
#451 – 483

Longhurst
1939

Catalog

Kingston Canyon, 7000 ft., Lander Co., Nevada

Aug. 10, 1939

Formalin
451 ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus 16.4 gm.
452 ♂ Sorex palustris 144-73-20-7; 11.1 gm.
453 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus 155-68-20-18; 20.5 gm
454 ♂ Microtus sp? 187-65-22-15; 48.7 gm.

Kingston Canyon, 6350 ft., Lander Co., Nevada

Aug. 10, 1939

+ skeleton
455 ♂ Citellus grammurus 472-205-61-23; 737 gm.

Baker Cr., 6600 ft., White Pine Co., Nevada

Aug. 11, 1939

456 Sciurus
457 Sciurus
458 "

Baker Cr., 8000 ft., White Pine Co., Nevada

Aug 12, 1939

459 ♂ Myotis 91-40-8-14-Tr. 8; 6.6 gm.

Baker Cr., 11100 ft., White Pine Co., Nevada

Aug. 13, 1939

460 ♀ Microtus sp? 144-49-21-14
461 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus 153-72-21-18

Aug. 14, 1939

462 ♀ Sorex palustris 142-68-19-7
463 ♂ Sorex sp? 90-35-13-7
464 ♂ Blue grouse

Aug. 15, 1939

465 ♂ Sorex sp? 91-35-13-7

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1939

Catalog

Baker Cr., 11,100 ft., White Pine Co., Nevada

Aug. 14, 1939

466 ♂ Junco

Aug. 16, 1939

+Skeleton
467 ♀ Mustela cicognanii 192-50-26-14

Troy Cr., 5400 ft., Nye Co., Nevada

Aug. 19, 1939

468 ♂ Poowill 25.4 gm.

Aug. 21, 1939

469 ♀ Reithrodontomys megalotis 135-60-17-14; 11.8 gm.

470 ♂ " " 125-60-17-14; 8.7 gm.

1 mi SW Head of Choke Cherry Cr., White Pine Co., Nevada (Snake Range,)

Mar. 7, 1939

Skull only
471 ♀ Felis concolor Coll. by Don Taylor

S. end of Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

Recvd. from D. Taylor Aug. 17, 1939

Skull only
472 Felis concolor Coll. by Don Taylor

Granite Range near Nyala, Nye Co., Nevada

Recvd. from Harry Lewis Aug. 21, 1939

Skull only
473 ♂ Odocoilens hemionus hemionus

Skull only
474 ♂ " " "

Skull only
475 ♂ " " "

Nyala, Nye Co., Nevada

Horn Sheath only
476 Antilocapra americana

Horn Sheath only
477 " "

Horn Sheath only
478 " "

Mouth of Big Cr., 4700 ft., Nye Co., Nevada

479 Gridiron tailed lizard

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Catalog

5 mi. S Nyala, 4600 ft., Nye Co. Nevada

Aug 21, 1939

+Skeleton
480 ♀ Antilocapra americana coll. by J.R. Alcorn 1270-80-440-155; 105 lbs.

Alcorn Ranch, 4000 ft., 4 mi W Fallon, Churchill Co., Nev.

Aug 22, 1939

481 Rituophis catenifer

W. end Soda Lake, 3900 ft., Churchill Co., Nevada

Aug. 23, 1939

Formalin
482 ♂ Microdipodops megacephalus 155-83-24-10; 10.5 gm
Formalin
483 ♀ " " 153-86-24-; 11.5 gm

Longhurst, W. M.
1939

Nevada August 10-23, 1939

Itinerary

Itinerary

Longhurst 1934

Longhurst Ranch, 200 ft.,

Aug. 7 ~~Box 5000~~, Sonoma Highway, Napa - 7mi W Napa on Sonoma Hwy.

This afternoon I left MVZ with a Rex truck (No. 127) and a load of camping and collecting equipment. I drove to my home near Napa where I am spending the night and will continue on to Fallon Nevada tomorrow to meet Ray Alcorn for a collecting trip through Nevada.

Aug. 8. Alcorn Ranch, 4 mi. W Fallon, Churchill Co., Nevada

This morning I left my home on the Sonoma Hwy. Napa and drove to Napa where I spent some time purchasing supplies for the trip. About 11:30 A.M. I started for Fallon, Nevada. I traveled by way of Sacramento, Truckee, and Reno and finally arrived at Fallon about 9:00 P.M. Very little wildlife was seen along the way except a few Eutamias sp.?, Citellus lateralis and two Citellus beecheii. All were seen in the Sierras between Colfax and Truckee. The latter were noted in the vicinity of Yuba Pass.

Aug. 9 Kingston Canyon, 7000 ft., Lander Co., Nevada

This morning Ray Alcorn and I left his home near Fallon and traveled E. We stopped at Fallon for supplies and then continued on to Austin

Itinerary

Longhurst
1939

Aug. 9 Kingston Canyon, 7000 ft.

where we stopped for more supplies, gasoline, and lunch. Then we drove on E and turned SW off the Hwy. along the E base of the Toiyabe Mts. in the Big Smoky Valley. We traveled in this direction to the mouth of Kingston Canyon which we turned up and made camp at the public camp ground.

The country about here is typical of the surrounding Nev. Mts. The canyon has a rather steep gradient and the walls are steep and the floor of the canyon is from 100-300 yds. wide about here. Kingston Cr. is from 1 6-8 ft. wide and carries a good flow of water. Along the Cr. is a dense growth of birch, wild roses, willows, and smaller shrubs. The floor of the canyon is mainly covered by Artemesia tridentata, and Chrysothamnus. The walls are covered by Juniperus occidentalis, Pinus monophylla, and occassional groves of Populus tremuloides. Considerable water cress grows along the course of the stream. The main purpose of this camp

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

Aug. 9. Kingston Canyon
is to secure specimens of the large Citellus belonging to the otospermophiles group which has been reported from this vicinity. So far we have seen none nor any definite evidence of their presence. A rancher at the mouth of the canyon, Smithline by name, reported that he had seen none here this year, but had seen several last year. He also reported that he had seen several Odocoilens virginianus in the Toquima Mts. to the E of the Big Smoky Valley. These had been seen several years ago. My judgement of this man's statements is, however, that they cannot be relied upon to the fullest extent.

Aug 10 Kingston Canyon

Yesterday I set out 2 No 1½ steel traps at burrows in an effort to catch the rock squirrels reported from this vicinity. I also set 34 mouse traps along ~~canon~~ Kingston Cr. near camp. The mouse traps were set at the edge of the water and some among

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

Aug 10 Kingston Canyon

water cress and baited with oat-meal. The catch was:

Peromyscus maniculatus	3♂ 5♀
Sorex palustris	1♂
Citellus grammurus	1♂

The Citellus grammurus was caught at Kingston Canyon, 6350 ft., Lander Co., Nevada under a ledge of rocks about 50 ft. up on the N. side of the Canyon.

About 9:30 AM a Mustela frenata chased a young Citellus (lateralis?) through camp but we were unable to collect it. About 12:30 we broke camp and drove to Eureka where we ate a belated lunch. In the Owl Club Saloon of the Eureka Hotel we observed a mounted head of an animal which appeared to be a cross between a mountain sheep and a domestic sheep. It had been raised somewhere in the Big Smokey Valley. There were several conflicting stories about it, however, one man claimed it was a cross between a deer and a domestic sheep.

From Eureka we went to Ely and then on to Baker where we camped at Baker Cr., 6600 ft., White Pine Co.

Longhurst
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Itinerary

Aug 11 — Baker Cr., 6600 ft., White Pine Co., Nevada

This locality is in the Piñon and Juniper belt on the E. slope of Mt. Wheeler. This morning I collected Citellus grammurus 3 ♂ 2 ♀ among some large granite boulders on the side of the canyon. They appear to be numerous about here. One was ~~seen~~ climbing a Piñon pine after pine cones. I also collected 3 Sceloporus.

Aug 12 — Baker Cr., 8000 ft., White Pine Co., Nevada

Yesterday we went back to Baker and contacted Ralph Kauffman. Through him we secured horses from a man named Kinsdgesser and arranged with another man, Don Taylor to bring the horses up to the end of the road on Baker Cr. Then last evening we drove up Baker Cr. as far as we could with the truck and made camp. Kauffman had also come up earlier in the day to fish so we met him and he had dinner with us. Taylor is supposed to meet us here with the horses this morning and pack us up to Baker Lake at the head of Baker Cr.

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

Aug. 12 Baker Cr., 8000 ft.

This camp is at the lower edge of the fir forest. Along the Cr. are many large aspen trees, and on the surrounding hills mostly mt. mahogany with scattering fir and Juniperus occidentalis.

Aug 13 Baker Cr., 11,100 ft., White Pine Co., Nevada

Don Taylor met us with the horses about 11:30 A.M. yesterday. We each had one to ride and there were also two ~~pack~~ pack animals. We packed up immediately and left for the head of Baker Cr. where we made camp at an old prospector's cabin about ¾ mi. below ~~Baker~~ Treasury Lake. After making camp Don Taylor took the horses back. He is to come back for us on the 15th or 16th. In the afternoon Ray Alcorn and I hunted for mountain sheep around ~~Baker~~ Treasury Lake and on the mt. just N of it. We saw no definite evidence of sheep, but Ray picked up a jaw bone which may be that of a lamb. However, we did jump a mule deer doe and fawn almost at ~~the~~ timber line. The area about camp is timbered mainly by spruce

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1939

Itinerary

aug. 13 Baker Cr., 11,100 ft.

with scattering piñon pine of a different sp. than those of the surrounding desert. Around timber line there are more of the piñon pines than spruce, and at timber line are many prostrate junipers which are also found here and there about camp. Baker Cr. runs by camp and is about 3 ft. wide at this point. Along it are numerous small marshy meadows. caused by springs and covered ± mainly by a sp. of Carex.

about camp and also lower down is considerable manzanita

Aug. 14 Baker Cr., 11,100 ft.

Yesterday morning Alcorn and I hunted S. along the main divide for about 4 mi. to a mt. at the head of what is locally called the "Big Wash." Granite Peak. N. Alcorn picked up the cranium ~~and~~ with horn cores and parts of the skeleton of a mt. sheep on the NE slope of ~~this~~ granite Mt. Evidence of sheep was found in several places along the divide. Feces, tracks and a few beds. None, however, was particularly fresh and some might have been made by deer

Foxglunt

Itinerary

Aug. 14 Baker Cr., 11,100 ft.

although they do not ordinarily range so high and their tracks are usually found only crossing the divides. Most of the sign was found in areas where the ground was smoother and not covered by large rocks and where numerous small grasses and arctic alpine plants grew.

Last evening I set 25 mouse traps baited with oat meal along Baker Cr. and in a small marshy mdw. near camp. The catch was:

Sorex palustris	1♀
Sorex sp?	1♀
Microtus sp?	1♂

The Sorex palustris and the ~~Microtus~~ Microtus were caught at the edge of the Cr. and the other Sorex was caught in the mdw.

Aug. 15 Baker Cr., 11,100 ft.

Yesterday Alcorn and I hunted above Tenmile Lake. I circled the ridge SW of the lake and Alcorn hunted NW of the lake and we met on the peak NW of the lake. According to the barometer this

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1939

Itinerary

Aug. 15 Baker Cr. 11,100 ft.

Baker Peak
peak, is 12,600 ft high. Lower down on the ridge Alcorn picked up the skull of a ♀ Mt. sheep along with the horn sheath of a ♂. He also jumped two domestic sheep along this ridge, a ewe and lamb. They had probably become separated from a herd being ranged here earlier in the spring. Much of the sign which we have supposed to be that of mt. sheep may have been made by these domestic sheep. A good many cattle are ranged in this part of the national forest. There is much evidence of their presence about camps, but now most of them seem to be lower down the mt.

Eutamias quadrivitatus are fairly abundant at this elevation and gopher workings were observed well above timber line. Porcupines are also about as their gnawings are to be seen on the bark of pine trees. Alcorn picked up the skull of one near Treasury Lake.

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Itinerary

Aug. 15 Baker Cr. 11,100 ft.

Golden eagles are numerous above timber line; 3 or 4 being seen every day.

Last night I set 24 mouse traps, baited with oat meal, in the small marshy mdw. and along Baker Cr. near camp. The catch was:

Sorex sp? 1

It was caught along the edge of the Cr.

As I was nearing camp from the hunt last evening I flushed 3 blue grouse and collected 2 ♂ ~~♂ and 1 ♀~~ with my .22 pistol.

Aug. 16 Baker Cr. 11,100 ft.

Yesterday after preparing specimens in the morning I hunted N of camp toward Mt. Wheeler. I spent much time scanning the S. slope of Mt. Wheeler with my binoculars but was unable to discover any sheep. No fresh tracks or sign were seen.

Since being camped in this locality Alcorn and I have seen only 4 mule deer. 1 ♀ with fawn, 1 ♀, and one 4 point ♂. Alcorn saw the large buck yesterday as he was hunting

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

Aug 16 Baker Cr., 11,100 ft.
on the mt. SE of camp. All have been jumped high up near timber line. The deer are still in their light brown summer pelage; the fawn still had a few spots on the rear part of its back and appeared considerably darker than the doe. This would indicate an earlier moult starting at the anterior end.

From talking with Ralph Kauffman and Don Taylor, I learned that deer were much more abundant in past years. They attribute the decrease to the mountain lions which they claim are very abundant in this range. Don Taylor and Kaufman's two sons hunt lions in the winter for the bounty with a pack of hounds. They killed 10 in these mts. last winter. They both (Taylor + R. Kauffman) appear to be reliable men with much experience at hunting etc.

They also told me that the scarcity of grouse and sage-hen was due to the efforts of the Biological Survey to poison off the gophers and ground squirrels. Evidently the B.S. scattered poisoned

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

aug. 16 Baker Cr., 11,100 ft.

grain all along Baker Cr. and up in the mts. where the squirrels and gophers did little damage and succeeded in killing off very few squirrels and most of the grouse and sage-hen. However, if stryclinine was used as poison the grouse and sage-hen must have died from other causes as it is not topic to gallinaceous birds.

Last night I set 25 mouse traps along the Cr. and caught:

Peromyscus maniculatus 10 ♂ 1 ♀

Mustela cicognanii 1 ♀

All were baited with oat meal and set at the water's edge.

(aug. 18 Cleve Cr., 8800 ft., White Pine Co., Nevada

On the afternoon of the 16th Don Taylor met us with the horses and we packed out to the trucks. With Taylor was Mr. Briggs, the forestry supervisor for this district. We talked with him concerning game conditions and showed him our permits. He suggested that we try the Schell Ck. Range for sheep as that was the only place they

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

Aug. 18 Cleve Cr., 8800 ft.
were being officially reported.
He also suggested that we contact
Alec Kolchek at Cleve Cr. for
definite information about the sheep.
The evening of the 16th we went
down to Baker for supplies and
mail while Taylor took three
of the horses up Lehman Cr. about
a mile above Lehman Caves. After
returning from Baker we met
him there and made camp
for the night at the public
camp ground. On the morning of
the 17th Alcorn, Taylor, and I
rode to the head of Lehman
Cr. above Stella Lake and hunted
for sheep on the N.W. slope of
Mt. Wheeler and on the Mt. to
the N, locally called "Baldy."
We saw no definite evidence
of the mt.-sheep except some
old beds between 11,500 and 12,500 ft
on the N.W. slope of Mt. Wheeler.
The whole area had been heavily
ranged over by domestic sheep and
we saw two bands nearby. They
had ranged even high above timber line

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

aug 18 Cleve Cr., 8800 ft.
and we saw their tracks as high as we went, 12,800 ft. Their presence probably accounted for the absence of the mt. sheep if any still exist in this area. I believe that there may yet be a few as Don Taylor reported that he had seen the tracks of about five head in the snow while hunting lions near ~~Baker~~ Treasury Lake last winter. Ralph Kauffman also reported seeing one near Treasury Lake last spring.

Roy alcorn picked up the cranium, horn cores, and one horn sheath of a large ram above Stella Lake. I also saw several citellus lateralis? near Stella Lake.

In the afternoon we rode back to the truck and broke camp for Cleve Cr. On the way we stopped at Baker where we picked up two Felis concolor skulls which Don Taylor gave us. They had been collected about 15-20 mi. S of Mt. Wheeler.

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

Aug. 19 Troy Cr., 5400 ft., Nye Co., Nevada

The night of the 17th we drove from Baker to Cleve Cr. where we camped for the night. On the morning of the 18th we contacted Alec Holchek, an old miner, on Cleve Cr. for information concerning mt. sheep in the Shell Cr. Range. He told us that there used to be many sheep in the rough cliffs S of Cleve Cr. to the head of Bastian Cr. ~~He also~~ but that he had not seen any for the past five, or six yrs. He also said that he had guided Major Goldman into these cliffs about fifteen yrs. ago, and that although they saw some sheep, they were unable to collect any.

After talking with Holcheck we drove S to the Bastian Ranch and then turned W up Bastian Cr. which we followed to the foot of the cliffs. There we left the car and hunted for the remainder of the day from Bastian Cr. about 4 mi. N. We saw no definite evidence of mt. sheep except some old beds high up in

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

Aug 19 Troy Cr. 5400 ft.

the rocks which they might possibly have used. Domestic sheep had been ranged over practically the whole area and we found one small bunch of rams near a spring. Just W of the head of Bastian Cr. In the evening we saw 7 deer along the lower slopes ~~the~~ below the cliffs. Three of them were yearling bucks and the rest does. The buck's ~~th~~ antlers were still in the velvet and they appeared slightly darker than the does, possibly due to an earlier beginning of the moult.

After coming back from the hunt we drove to Ely for dinner and then S.W. on Hwy No. 6 to Currant Cr. where we camped for the night.

On the morning of the 19th we drove to the Calloway Ranch a few mi. farther on and inquired from D. Calloway about mt. sheep in the vicinity. He told us that we would have the best chance in the head of Troy Cr. on Troy Mt. where

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Itinerary

Aug. 19 Troy Cr., 5400 ft.

He had seen a number of sheep. He had seen one bunch of about ten there only two yrs. previously. He also said that he had seen a number of sheep all along the Granite Mts. and that several had been seen near his ranch. He then showed us the mounted head of a large ram he had killed near the ranch two yrs. ago. This ram had wide flaring horns and a very dark bluish grey coloration very suggestive of a stone sheep. It had been killed late in October. During the winter, he told us, the sheep come down out of the high mts. into the foothills.

We then drove on toward Troy Cr. stopping at two ranches on the way to enquire about sheep. At both places they told us of having seen sheep in the foothills during the winter but that they had been none for several yrs. Domestic sheep are only ranged on the E. side of the Granite Mts. and cattle only

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

Aug. 19 Troy Cr. 5400 ft.

on the lower foothills so that there is a large area which is quite undisturbed.

We drove up Troy Cr. a little over three mi. and talked with a caretaker of the Old English Gold Mine mine. He said that he had heard of sheep on Troy Mt. but that he had only been here 2 mo. and had not seen any. We then went on up the Cr. about a mi. and made camp.

Aug. 20 Troy Cr. 5400 ft.

On the evening of the 19th I shot one of Poorwill near camp. Several bats were seen flying but ~~not~~ none were collected.

This morning Alcorn and I hiked to the head of Troy Canyon. It was only about 4 mi airline, but owing to the rough country and poor trail it took us almost 8 hr. The top of the ridge at the canyon's head is 8600 ft. ~~high~~ high. We hunted out the whole head of the canyon which has been burned over on the N. side and is very rocky and rough, but

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1939

Itinerary

Aug. 21 Troy Cr., 5400 ft.

failed to find any trace of sheep. Deer sign was very plentiful along the Cr. and high up. Saw several from a distance. During the day several short thunder showers passed over. Two golden eagles were seen flying high. In the evening we hiked down the canyon to camp reaching there about 9:00 P.M.

The fact that domestic sheep had been ranged on the ridge and the E. side of the mts. above Troy Canyon might have driven out the mt. sheep.

The area about camp is thickly grown up along the Cr. with willows, cottonwoods, wild roses and sagebrush. The surrounding hills are sparsely covered with sagebrush, jimipers, and a few pinon pines. Farther up the canyon the jimipers and pines become thicker and at higher enlevations (the head of the canyon) are many fir and aspen trees. Sparrow hawks and green tailed towhees are numerous.

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

aug. 22 Alcorn Ranch, 4 mi. W Fallon, Curchill Co., Nevada

Yesterday morning we broke camp at Troy Cr. at the Old English Gold Mine about ½ mi below camp we learned from the caretaker that there was a colony of bats roosting in one of the tunnels so we ~~investigated~~, but the bats had left leaving only feces ~~to~~ show where they had been roosting. We then drove on to Nyala where we stopped to enquire about mt. sheep. Harry Lewis, one of the ranch hands there, told us that he had seen several bands of sheep in the Granite Range. Some in Troy Canyon only about a year before. He also mentioned the Bordoli Ranch as a good place to get horses for a trip after sheep. However, we did not have time to investigate. E. E. Garrett now owns the ranch at Nyala. We saw a head of a young ram, in Garrett's house, which he had killed many years before. It looked very much like a Nelson, or desert, sheep.

Lewis also told us of seeing many antelope from Nyala S along the

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

Aug. 22 Alcorn Ranch Fallon Nevada
foothills toward Big Cr.
From Lewis I purchased 3 Odocoileus
hemionus hemionus skulls with
antlers which had been killed
near the Granite Range near Nyala.
He also gave me 3 shed antelope
horn ~~sheaths~~ he had found nearby.
In the hope of finding some
antelope we drove about 3 mi. up
Big Cr., but saw none. However,
about 7 mi further on down
the hwy. 2 ♀ antelope crossed
the road in front of us and
stopped about 200 yds away. Alcorn
and I fired several shots as
they started to run again and
he succeeded in breaking the
fore-leg of one of them, high up
near the distal end of the humerus
We drove out across country
in hot pursuit and finally after
about 2 mi. of rough ~~ft~~ driving
managed to tire out the
wounded one so that it stopped
about 400 yd away. Alcorn fired
another shot breaking its hind
leg at the knee joint. This

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1939

Itinerary

Aug. 22 Alcorn Ranch, Fallon, Nevada
ended the chase and we
dispatched it in short order.
After skinning out the
antelope we drove on to
Tonopah and had dinner
and then on to Fallon
reaching there about 1:30 A.M.
Today has been spent in
packing specimens and
fleshing out the antelope
skeleton.

This evening Alcorn and
I set out some mouse traps
at the W. side of Soda Lake, Churchill
Co., Nevada.

Aug. 23 Alcorn Ranch, 4000 ft., 4 mi W Fallon, Churchill Co., Nev
Last evening I collected a large
Pituophis catenifer in the road nearby.
I also set out 75 mouse traps
and caught:

Dipodomys merriami 20 ♂ 5 ♀
Microdipodops megacephalus 10 ♂ 2 ♀

The traps were baited with oatmeal
and set 5-10 yd apart among
low sagebrush and greasewood at
W. end Soda Lake, 3900 ft., Churchill Co., Nevada

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

Aug. 24 M.V.Z. Berkeley, Calif.

About noon on the 23rd Alcorn and I left his ranch and drove to Reno. There I bid him goodbye and came home to Napa on the bus. He is keeping the truck in Nevada for further collecting ~~on the Carson~~ near Minden and at Pyramid Lake and plans to bring it back to Berkeley about the end of the month. I stayed the night of the 23rd at home and the next morning drove on to Berkeley in time to register for work at M.V.Z. during the full semester.

Longhurst, W. M.
1939

Nevada August 10-23, 1939

Species Accounts
Mammals

Forsyhurst
1939

Sorex palustris

Aug. 10 Kingston Canyon, 7000 ft, Lander Co, Nevada
Only 1 of water shrew was taken at this locality. It was caught with oatmeal along the water's edge where there was a considerable growth of water-cress.

Aug 16 Baker Cr., 11,100 ft., White Pine Co., Nevada
1 ♀ water shrew was collected here. It was taken in a trap baited with oatmeal and set under an overhanging mossy bank where the Cr. flowed swiftly through a small marshy mdw.

Longhurst
1939

Sorex S.p.?

Aug. 16 Baker Cr., 11,100 ft., White Pine Co., Nevada

Two of these small brown shrews were taken at the above locality. They were taken with oatmeal ing traps set along the edge of the Cr. where it flowed swiftly through a marshy mdw. covered by Carex sp.; and moss. The feces of either these shrews or of water shrews was frequently seen on rocks at the water's edge.

Longhurst
1939

Myotis sp?

Aug. 12 Baker Cr., 8000 ft. White Pine Co., Nevada

Only 1 or 2 bat, of this kind, was shot here, but several others were seen flying. Two others were hit but they dropped in thick brush and could not be found. They were first seen flying fairly early in the evening among the aspen trees bordering the Cr. A little later some were noted circling out over the sagebrush and junipers. A few larger bats were also seen flying with them. In flight they are not exceptionally rapid, but they did considerable darting among the trees after insects, always staying 10-30 ft. above the ground.

Longhurst
1939

Mustela cicognanii

Aug. 16 Baker Cr., 11,100 ft., White Pine Co., Nevada

One ♀ weasel was ~~taken~~ at this locality. It was caught in a mouse trap ~~I~~ baited with oat meal and set at the edge of the Cr. where it flowed through a small marshy mdw. The banks of the Cr. were lined with moss and Carex sp?

The weasel was still alive when I found it, being only caught by one foot. When I approached it uttered a series of high pitched rather trilling squeaks and offered to bite with great vigor.

Its ~~E~~ mammary glands were not developed and it gave no appearance of having nursed young recently.

Longhurst
1939

Citellus grammurus

Aug. 10 Kingston Canyon, 6350 ft., Lander Co., Nevada

Rock squirrels are indeed very scarce in this area. One large ♂ was caught in a steel trap at a hole under a projecting ledge of rocks about 50 ft. up from the bottom of the canyon on the N. side. There was very little evidence that there were many squirrels in the rocks along the canyon. What few burrow could be found showed no evidence of use and had cobwebs across them. I enquired about the squirrels of several local residents, but they had seen very few and none this year. The stomach of the one caught was entirely empty and there was not a bit of fat on his body suggesting that he had been in ~~hibernation~~ aestivation.

Aug. 12 Baker Cr., 6600 ft., White Pine Co., Nevada

A number of rock squirrels were seen at this locality. There was a colony of them near camp in a pile of large granite boulders; about 8 or 10 adults and perhaps twice that number of half grown

Longhurst
1939

Citellus grammurus

Aug. 12 Baker Cr., 6600 ft., White Pine Co., Nevada
young. 5 were shot with a .22 rifle as they were too wild to approach with a shotgun. 2 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀. Two of the ♀ were adult and had by the appearance of their mammary glands only recently weaned their young. When the old ones sighted us they would give a series of shrill squeeks spaced at regular intervals 10-15 sec. apart. Their squeeks those of the Calif. ground squirrel, but were not quite so loud and a little higher pitched. One old one was noted to travel about 40 yds. across the rocks and climb a Pinus monophyla and descend with a fresh cut cone which it carried back among the rocks. The squirrels were most active in the early morning about an hr. after sunup. As the day grew warmer they retired to their holes and by about 6:00 A.M. only a few adults were seen moving about from time to time.

Longhurst
1939

Citellus grammurus

Aug. 21 Troy Cr., 5300 ft., Nye Co., Nevada

At this locality I enquired about rock squirrels of the caretaker of the "Old English Gold Mine." From his description there were evidently a few in the canyon. He claimed that in July when his apricots were ripe two of them used to ~~climb~~ climb the trees after the fruit — especially the pitts.

Longhurst
1939

Peromyscus maniculatus

Aug. 10 Kingston Canyon, 7000 ft., Lander Co., Nevada

P. maniculatus were very abundant with oatmeal here. They were caught, along the Cr, some at the water's edge and some a few feet back under willows, birch, and, jimipers. 2 out of 8 caught were noted to be carrying the larvae of warbles, or bott flies encysted beneath their skin on the back just anterior to the base of the tail. The larvae were very large in both cases being approximately $\frac{1}{5}$ the weight of the mouse. In both cases the larvae were also facing posteriorly with their heads protruding from the skin.

Aug. 15 Baker Cr., 11,100 ft., White Pine Co., Nevada

Peromyscus seemed less numerous at this locality than at Kingston Canyon. Possibly this was due to the fact that most of the traps were set in very marshy ground. The one that were caught were taken on dry ground among rocks and under spruce trees. One was noted to be carrying a bott larva in the same manner as those at Kingston Canyon.

Microtus Sp?

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1939

Aug 16 Baker Cr., 11,100 ft., White Pine Co., Nevada

One or mdw. mouse was taken here. It was caught at the edge of the Cr. in a high growth of Carex where the Cr. flowed through a small marshy mdw. These mice do not seem to be very abundant about here. In the first place their habitat would be very restricted as the high grass and marshy mdws. along the Cr. are very few and even in such places there is no evidence of their runways or burrows. Alcorn and myself had 200 trap nights in this area and only 4 were taken.

Longhurst, W. M.
Plumas Co., Santa Clara Co.
Napa Co., Calif.
Imperial Co., Calif.

June 1939 – Aug. 1940

Longhurst, W. M.
1939 - 1940

Plumas, Santa Clara, Napa and Imperial Co., Calif
Aug. 1, 1939 — Aug. 8, 1940

Catalog of Specimens
#448 - 450
484 — 619

Longhurst
1939

Catalog

2 mi. E Vinton, 4900 ft., Plumas Co., Calif.

Aug. 1, 1939

448 ♂ Reithrodontomys megalotis 142-69-18-14; 10.4 gm.

449 ♀ Dipodomys ordii 237-130-42-14; 47.7 gm.

Carneros Cr., 300 ft., 5 mi. W Napa, Napa Co., Calif.

Aug. 3, 1939

M. gl. 63; 110 lbs.

450 ♂ Odocoileus hemionus columbianus 1461-155-140-178

Longhurst
1939

Catalog

files 7/1/40

½ mi. N west end Dumbarton Bridge, 0 ft., Santa Clara Co., Calif.

June 3, 1939

Baculum Only
484 ♂ Phoca richardii geronimensis

7 mi. E Lower Lake, Lake Co., Calif.

Sept. 2, 1939

485 ♂ Odocoileus hemionus columbianus 1340-99-140-154-M. Jl. 61; 80 lbs.

Huichica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

Sept 21, 1939

486 ♀ Reithrodontomys megalotis 140-71-17-12; 8.2 gm.

Sept. 22, 1939

487 ♀ Reithrodontomys megalotis 140-70-17-12; 12.4 gm.
488 Tritums simulans
489 " "
490 ♀ Citellus beecheyi douglasii 432-188-57-25; 491.8 gm
491 ♂ " " " 502-211-61-31; 877 gm
492 Bufo boreas
493 Hyla regila

Sept. 23, 1939

494 ♀ Sorex [illegible] 115-45-14-7; 4.8 gm.
495 ♂ Eptesicus fuscus 115-45-9-17-Tr. 9; 21.5 gm.
496 ♀ Tadarida mexicana 111-36-7-18-Tr. 5; 12.9 gm
497 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus 152-63-20-18; 20.2 gm.
498 ♀ " " 154-62-20-18; 17.8 gm.
499 ♂ Myotis californicus 77-39-7-14-Tr. 10; 4 gm.
500 ♀ " 82-40-7-14-Tr. 10; 5.6 gm
501 ♀ Antrozous 120-51-16-31-Tr. 17; 31.2 gm

5943

Longhurst
1939

Catalog

Huichica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.
Oct. 1, 1939

502 Sceloporus

503 ♀ Thomomys bottae 210-69-27-6; 116 gm.

504 ♂ " " 219-78-29-6; 131.3 gm.

S.E. side Mt. Veeder, 2200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.
Sept. 30, 1939

Skull Only Pick up
505 ♂ Odocoilens hemionus columbianus

Huichica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.
Oct. 6, 1939

506 ♀ Microtus californicus 176-54-23-17; 39.3 gm.

507 ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus 162-70-19-17; 23.8 gm.

508 ♂ " " 159-69-18-17; 21.5 gm.
West Side

Napa R., ½ mi. S. Cuttings Wharf, Napa Co., Calif.
Oct. 7, 1939

509 ♂ Melospiza melodia 19.9 gm.

E. Side Napa R., ½ mi. S. Cuttings Wharf, Napa Co, Calif.
Oct 7, 1939

510 ♂ Reithrodontomys Inalicoctes 155-84-18-14; 14.2 gm.

511 ♂ " " 168-91-18-14; 15.1 gm.

512 Microtus 164-43-21-15; 49.3 gm.

Huichica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.
Oct. 6, 1939

513 ♀ Scapanus latimanus 173-35-27-2; 72.7 gm

514 ♀ Thomomys bottae 185-51-25-6; 89.7 gm.

515 ♀ " " 182-50-25-6; 84 gm.

Skull Only
516 ♂ Lepus californicus 587-85-131-121; 2481 gm

Longhurst
1939

Catalog

Carneros Cr., 2 mi. NW Carneros, 500 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

Sept. 12, 1939

Skull Only
517 ♂ Canis latrans (Killed by M. Brown, Carneros)

E. side Napa R., ½ mi. S. Cuttings Wharf, Napa Co., Calif.

Oct. 6, 1939

Skull Only
Pick up
518 Sylvilagus

Oct. 8, 1939

519 ♀ " 350-28-72-62; 721 gm.

Huichica Cr., 250 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

Oct. 8, 1939

520 ♂ Steller jay 108.5 gm.

521 ♂ Peromyscus truei gilberti 184-92-23-22; 20.7 gm.

Huichica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

Oct. 15, 1939

522 ♂ Lasiurus borealis 96-44-8-11-Tr.7; 10 gm.

523 ♀ Myotis evotis 73-37-9-22-Tr.12; 8.2 gm.

Oct. 19, 1939

524 ♀ Myotis californicus 74-38-6-11-Tr.8; 4 gm.

525 ♀ Mus musculus 156-75-17-14; 16 gm.

W. side Napa R., 8½ mi. S, 2½ mi. W Napa (Mouth Napa Cr.), Napa Co., Calif.

Oct 20, 1939

526 ♂ Savannah sparrow (dmm.) 15.2 gm

527 ♂ " " (dmm.)

E. side Napa R., ½ mi. S Cuttings Wharf, Napa Co., Calif.

Oct. 21, 1939

528 ♂ Microtus 196-57-25-16; 65.8 gm.

529 ♀ Sylvilagus 357-28-73-62; 773 gm.

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Longhurst
1939

Catalog

E. side Napa R., ½ mi. S Cuttings Wharf, Napa Co, Calif

Oct. 21, 1939

530 ♀ Sylvilagus 344-28-70-59; 680 gm.
531 ♀ " 335-28-70-60; 762 gm.

Huichica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

532 ♂ Tadarida mexicana 101-42-9-18-Tr. 5; 14.6 gm.
533 ♂ Myotis californicus 71-36-7-12-Tr. 8; 3.1 gm.

Angwin Cr., 1500 ft., 1 mi. S Angwin, Napa Co., Calif.

Oct. 31, 1939

Coll Bg
D. Hemphill
534 ♀ Conynorhinus r. intermedius 93-42-10-38-Tr. 17; 9.8 gm.

Huichica Cr., 250 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

Nov. 5, 1939

535 ♂ Spilogale gracilis 445-172-44-29; 693 gm.

Nov. 4, 1939

536 ♂ Spilogale gracilis 432-158-43-29; 652 gm.
537 ♀ Mephitis mephitis 630-283-66-31; 2112 gm.
538 ♀ " " 598-265-64-31; 1899 gm.

Huichica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

Nov. 12, 1939

539 ♂ Lasiurus borealis 113-54-9-10-Tr. 7; 12.3 gm.
540 ♂ Thomomys bottae 177-56-25-6; 80 gm.

Nov. 10, 1939

Skull Only
541 ♀ Scapanus latimanus 190-44-23-2; 59.8 gm.

2 mi. W Carneros, 300 ft., Napa Co, Calif.

Nov. 26, 1939

542 ♀ Urocyon 928-360-127-77; 8¾ lbs.

Longhurst
1939-
1940

Catalog

Huichica Cr. 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

Nov. 23, 1939

543 ♂ Wasiurus borealis 97— 48-9-11-Tr. 7 ; 10 gm.

Angwin, 1650 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

Nov. 24, 1939

Coll. By D. Hemphill — Skull only
544 ♂ Sorex trowbridgii 114-48-14-8 ; 5.5 gm

coll. By D. Hemphill — skull only
545 ♀ " " 111-46-14-8 ; 5.0 gm

½ mi. SSW Napa, Napa Co., Calif.

Dec. 26, 1939

546 ♂ Widgeon ; 849 gm.

547 ♀ American Goldeneye ; 920 gm.

548 ♂ " " ; 1104 gm.

549 ♂ Spoonbill ; 583 gm.

12 mi SW Napa, Napa Co., Calif.

Dec. 28, 1939

Skull Only
Coll. J. Andersen
550 ♀ Mustela vison

6 mi SSW Napa, Napa Co., Calif.

Dec. 28 1939

Coll. J. Andersen
551 ♂ Mustela vison 635-207-72-22; 1051 gm

5 mi. S. Palo Verde, 250 ft., Imperial Co., Calif.

Jan. 5, 1940

Coll. J. Chattin
552 ♀ Reithrodontomys megalotis 147-71-19-15 ; 11 gm.

Coll. J. Chattin
553 ♀ Mus musculus 142-71-18-12 ; 12.5 gm.

Coll. J. Chattin
554 ♂ Dipodomys merriami (?) 219-124-35-12 ; 37.3 gm.

4 mi. S Palo Verde, 230 ft., Imperial Co., Calif.

Coll. J. Chattin
555 ♂ Gambel Quail 168 gm

3 mi SE Palo Verde, 220 ft., Imperial Co., Calif.

556 ♂ Vermilion flycatcher 14 gm

Forghunt
1940

Catalog

5 mi. S Palo Verde, 250 ft., Imperial Co., Calif.

Jan. 6, 1940

coll. J. Chattin 557	♀	Mus musculus	147-65-17-17; 12.5 gm.
Coll. J. Chattin 558	♀	Dipodomys merriami (?)	247-144-39-12; 43 gm.

2 mi. N Potholes, 200 ft., Imperial Co., Calif.

Jan. 11, 1940

559	♂	Macrotus californicus		95-34-14-30-Tr. 14; 13.9 gm.
560	♂	"	"	91-33-14-30-Tr. 14; 12.9 gm
561	♂	"	"	93-34-14-32-Tr. 14; 13.8 gm.
562	♂	"	"	97-36-14-30-Tr-14; 16 gm.
563	♂	"	"	96-36-14-34-Tr. 14; 15 gm.
564	♂	"	"	94-35-14-33-Tr. 14; 13.9 gm.
565	♂	"	"	101-40-15-35-Tr. 15; 17.6 gm.
566	♂	"	"	90-35-14-33-Tr. 14; 14 gm.
567	♂	"	"	92-35-14-33-Tr. 14; 14.4 gm.
568	♂	"	"	93-36-14-33-Tr. 14; 13.2 gm.
569	♂	"	"	93-35-14-33-Tr. 14; 14 gm.
570 Formalin	♂	"	"	94-36-14-34-Tr. 14; 16 gm.
571 Formalin	♂	"	"	
572 Formalin	♂	"	"	
573 Formalin	♂	"	"	
574 Formalin	♂	"	"	
575 Formalin	♂	"	"	
576 Formalin	♂	"	"	
577 Formalin	♂	"	"	
578 Formalin	♂	"	"	
579 Formalin	♂	"	"	
580	♂	"	"	

Longhurst
1940

Catalog

2 mi. N Potholes, 200 ft., Imperial Co., Calif.

Jan. 11, 1940

Formalin
581 ♂ Macrotus californicus
Formalin
582 ♂ " "
Formalin
583 ♂ " "
Formalin
584 ♂ " "
Formalin
585 ♂ " "
Formalin
586 ♂ " "

2 mi. SW Potholes, 150 ft., Imperial Co., Calif.

Jan. 13, 1940

Coll. J. Chattin
587 ♀ Thomomys bottae 207-63-31-6; 105 gm.
coll. J. Chattin
588 ♀ " " 220-74-32-6; 111 gm.
589 ♂ Cactus wren 38.5 gm

Jan. 14, 1940

590 ♂ Sigmodon hispidus 296-136-33-20; 130 gm.

Arroyo Seca, 3½ mi. N Midway Well, 500 ft., Imperial Co., Calif.

A

Jan. 16, 1940

591 ♂ Odocoileus hemionus eremicus 1660-165-460-214 M. gl. 147; 165 lbs.
592 ♀ " " " 1575-160-440-197 M. gl. 162; 105 lbs.

Huichica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co. Calif.

Feb. 4, 1940

593 ♂ Say phoebe 23.1 gm.
594 ♀ Microtus californicus 149-45-21-15 ; 34.5 gm
595 ♀ Tadarida mexicana 100-36-9-18-Tr. 5 ; 11.1 gm.
596 ♂ " " 99-37-9-18-Tr. 5 ; 11 gm.

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1940

Catalog

12 mi SW Napa, Napa Co., Calif.
Jan. 1, 1940

Skull Only
Coll. J. Andersen
597 ♀ Mustela vison

6 mi. SSW Napa, Napa Co., Calif.

Skull Only
coll. J. Andersen
598 ♂ Mustela vison

Jan. 6, 19

Skull Only
Coll. J. Andersen
599 ♂ Mustela vison

coll. J. Andersen
600 ♀ Mustela frenata

5 mi. SE Monticello, Napa Co., Calif.
Feb. 18, 1940

601 Skunk

602 "

Huichica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.
Mar. 10, 1940

603 ♂ Red-breasted Sapsucker 46 gm.

Apr. 20, 1940

604 Bufo boreas

May 19, 1940

605 ♂ Lazuli bunting

May 18, 1940

606 Gerrhonotus
3 mi. SE Calistoga, Napa Co., Calif.
May 18, 1940

607 ♀ Virginia rail

608 Thamnophis
½ mi. NE Napa, Napa Co., Calif.
May 18, 1940

609 Gerrhonotus

Wm. Loughmet
1940

Catalog

11 mi. ENE Middletown, Lake Co., Calif.

Aug. 1, 1940

M.V.Z.

93802 — Skull only 6/10 ♂ Odocoileus h. columbianus
93803 — Skull only 6/11 ♂ " " "

Huichica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

Aug. 3, 1940

M.V.Z. 63301

93804 — Skull only 6/12 ♂ Odocoileus h. columbianus
93805 — Skull only 6/13 ♂ " " "

Aug 5, 1940

Carneros Cr., 300 ft., 5 mi WWS Napa, Napa Co., Calif.

Aug. 15, 1940

acc. 6314 — Skull only 6/14 ♂ Odocoileus h. columbianus

Atlas Peak 2100 ft. 11 mi. NNW Napa, Napa Co., Calif.

Aug. 21, 1940

Skull only 6/15 ♂ Odocoileus h. columbianus

Aug. 28, 1940.

Skull only 6/16 ♂ Odocoileus h. columbianus
Skull only 6/17 ♂ " " "
Skull only 6/18 ♂ " " "

Coll. Navoni

Huichica Cr. 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

Aug. 8, 1940

619 ♂ Horned Doe

Longhurst, Wm

1939-1940

Plumas, Santa Clara, Napa and Imperial Cos., Calif.

Aug. 1, 1939 - Aug. 8, 1940

Itinerary

Itinerary

Longhurst
1939

Sept. 21 Hunchica Cr. 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

This afternoon I drove up from MVZ to my home at the above locality. I caught 1 ♀ Reithrodontomys megalotis in a hay field under some bales of hay. In the evening I made 5 sets of gopher traps in a pear orchard and also set 5 mouse traps in the basement of the house to get Mus. 35 more mouse traps were set along the Cr. baited with oatmeal and irregular distances apart. They were set, for the most part, along the high banks under oaks, blackberry vines, and other underbrush. Some, however, were set at the water's edge.

Sept. 22 Hunchica Cr.

The catch last night was:
Reithrodontomys megalotis 1 ♀
She was caught under a tangle of blackberry vines on the bank of the Cr.

In the afternoon I shot:
Citellus beecheyi douglasi 10 ♂ 1 ♀
They were taken on a low hill under some Quercus douglasii & Quercus agrifolia
In the evening I set 55 mouse traps baited with oatmeal and set 5-20 yd.

Loughmist
1939

Itinerary

Sept 22 Huichica Cr.
apart along the Cr. where the canyon begins to get narrow. This is a typical riparian - shady live-oak habitat. ~~The cabin~~

Sept 23 Huichica Cr.
The catch was:

Peromyscus maniculatus	7♀ 5♂
Sorex	1♀

All were caught along the Cr. Traps were set mostly at the base of large live oak & bay trees at the water's edge.
Last evening I shot 2 bats in an open field beside the Cr.

Eptesicus	1♂
Tadarida	1♀

This evening at the same place I shot 3 more.

Antrozous	1♀
Myotis californicus	

Sept. 30 Mt. Veeder, 2400 ft., Napa Co., Calif.
This afternoon I drove from Berkeley to my home on Huichica Cr., gathered up some collecting equipment, and continued on to Mt. Veeder. Above Taboya Lodge I set out 55 mouse traps among a heavy growth of douglas fir, madrone, and

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

Sept. 30 Mt. Veeder, 2400 ft, Napa Co. Calif.

boys, and live-oaks. Traps were set, for the most part on a heavy carpet of fallen leaves, 5-10 yd. apart and baited with oatmeal.

After setting out traps I drove down to Fakoya Lodge and on the way came upon a large buck deer which had been recently hit by a car. Although badly crippled it was still alive, but unable to move. I therefore dispatched it with my .22 pistol and secured its skull and antlers. The locality was:

S.E. side Mt. Veeder, 2200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

I camped for the night near where the traps were set. A Sciurus griseus was seen in a bay tree, but I was unable to collect it.

Oct. 1 Huichica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

The catch for last night's trapping on Mt. Veeder was:

Peromyscus maniculatus 1♂ 3♀

Today I came back to Huichica Cr. and made 4 sets for gophers, and 2 for moles. The traps were left out for about 6 hrs. during the day and Thomomys bottae 1♂ 1♀ were caught in an orchard bordering the Cr.

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

Oct. 6 Huichica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

Yesterday afternoon I drove from Berkeley to Huichica Cr. In the evening I set out 45 mouse traps along the Cr., and about some clumps of Carex sp.? growing about a small spring in a grassy field. The catch was:

Microtus californicus 1♀

Peromyscus maniculatus 2♂ 2♀

The Microtus was caught by the spring among Carex, and the Peromyscus were caught along the Cr. At this point the banks of the Cr. are lined with a high growth of alder, live-oak, and bay. Two #1 steel traps were also set along the Cr. baited with weasel scent.

One Lepus californicus ♂ was collected in the orchard the night of the 6th

Oct. 7 Huichica Cr.

On the afternoon of the 6th I set out 65 mouse traps and 4, #2 steel traps on a small knoll located in the salt marshes at E. side Napa R., ½ mi. S Cuttings Wharf, Napa Co., Calif. This knoll is located on a peninsula between Steamboat and Fagan sloughs. The knoll is about 30 yd. from the E. bank of the Napa R. It is surrounded by salt marsh which is flooded by the highest tides and is

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1939

Itinerary

Oct. 7 Huichica Cr.

about 3 ft. higher than the surrounding marsh. The vegetation on the knoll consists mainly of Baccharis, a few Quercus douglasii, Quercus agrifolia, and a heavy growth of grass. The flora of the surrounding marshes is Salacornia sp., Spartina foliosa, Grindelia cuneifolia, and at least two kinds of rushes. Birds seen about the knoll include: red-winged black birds (Agelaius gubernator californicus), black crowned night herons, short eared owl, flicker, a pair of white-tailed kites (perch in oaks), and meadow larks.

Traps were set across the knoll among the dry grass, at the edge of Baccharis thickets, and among heavy Salacornia on both the N. and S.W. sides of the knoll. They were baited with oat meal and set 5-10 yd apart. The catch was:

Reithrodontomys halicoetes 20♂

Microtus californicus aestuarinus 1♀

They were all caught among heavy Salicornia at the high tide level.

The steel traps were baited sardines and set about the knoll among the Baccharis.

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

Oct. 7 Huachuca Cr. On the 6th

At the ranch, I also set out five sets of gopher traps in the orchard, one set of gopher traps in a mole run, and one mole trap in a mole run. The catch at the ranch was:

Thomomys bottae 2♀

Scapanus latimanus 1♀

The mole was caught in a gopher trap set at the edge of the orchard in a mole run.

The knoll in the marshes has numerous signs of *Microtus* workings and also many rabbit trails among the grass and Baccharis. I pick up the skull of a rabbit - apparently that of a *Sylvilagus*.

Oct. 8 Huachuca Cr.

The four sets of #2 steeltraps were left out in the same locality over the night of the 7th and in one a ♂ *Sylvilagus* sp.? was caught. It had apparently gotten in the trap by accident and not because of the cardrit bait. The trap was set almost directly upon a rabbit trail.

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1939

Itinerary

Oct. 8 Hurlbut Cr.

45 mouse traps and one set of #1½ steel traps were also set out on a low oak covered hill farther up the Cr. at an elevation of about 250 ft. all were set at the edge of a thicket of *Adenostema fasciculatum* and among live oaks, and poison oak, and buckeyes. The steel traps were baited with the body of a rabbit and the mouse traps with oat meal. The catch was:

Peromyscus truei gilbertii 2♂

Both were caught at the edge of the chamise thicket.

Oct. 15 Hurlbut Cr. 200 ft.

This evening two bats were collected:

Lasiurus borealis teliotis 1♂

Myotis evotis 1♀

The *Lasiurus* was shot at dusk along the margin of trees lining the Cr. and the *Myotis* was found hanging from a rafter in the basement of my home. It had apparently entered through an open cellar door.

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Itinerary

Oct. 20 Huichica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

Yesterday Joe Marshall and I drove up from Berkeley. In the evening I set out 40 mouse traps about a barn and along a small wash filled with high dry grass. The catch was:

Mus musculus 1♂

Peromyscus maniculatus 1♀

The Mus was caught in the barn among bales of hay & the Peromyscus was caught in the wash. In the evening I also shot one Myotis californicus 1♂

This morning Marshall and I drove down to the Napa R. below Cuttings wharf and securing my 12 ft. duck boat spent the day collecting birds along the small tidal sloughs. On W. Side Napa R., 8½ mi S, 2½ mi. W Napa, (South Napa.) I collected Melospiza melodia 4

Juncos 2

Savannah sparrows 4

The song sparrows were taken among the tule; the savannah sparrows in an open field; & the juncos in a grove of eucalyptus. In the evening I set out 45 mouse traps baited with oatmeal on the small island E. side Napa R. ½ mi S. Cuttings Wharf, Napa Co., Calif.

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1939

Itinerary

Oct. 20 Hurchica Cr.

I also set 8 snares for brush rabbits using #22 wire and setting them on trails at the edge the Baccharis The wires were merely secured to Baccharis bushes and no attempt at a spring arrangement was tried. The catch was:

Microtus c. aestuarinus 17
Reithrodontomys ~~brabocites~~ halicoetes 24 1 ♂
Sylvilagus bachmani

The Microtus were caught among a dense growth of Salacornia, Grindelia cuneifolia, and mesh.

After collecting the traps Marshall and I returned to the ranch. In the evening I shot -

Myotis californicus 1 ♂
Tadarida mexicana 1 ♂

Both were collected near the Cr. After dark we went up the Cr. in search of screech owls but did not secure any. However, we did see one Mephitis and several Lepus c.

Birds seen about the marshes during the last two days include: Green-winged teal, mallard, shoveler, ruddy duck, greater snow goose, avocet, least sandpiper,

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Itinerary

Oct. 21 Hinchica Cr.

Marbled godwit, willet dunlin sandpiper, white-tailed kite (3 prs.), golden eagle, duck hawk, american egret, ring bill gull, greater yellow legs, long billed dowitcher, american coot, clapper rail, sora rail, wilson snipe, pintail duck,

Oct. 30 M. V. Z., Berkeley, Calif.

Today I received 1 ♀ Corynorhinus intermedius from Don Hemphill. It was still alive & had been collected by him on Oct. 27 in a cave near Linden falls, Langwin Cr., 1500 ft., 1 mi. S Langwin, Napa Co., Calif. Another ♀ had been collected at the same time.

Nov. 4 Hinchica Cr.

On the night of Nov. 2 I drove up from Berkeley, but did not reach home in time to set out traps.

On Nov. 3 I made 7 sets of steel traps, # 1½ & # 2. 2 sets were made along an old stone wall at the edge oak forest. ~~One~~ Two sets beside the Cr. under large ~~Fe~~ bay trees; 1 set at the bottom of a small side wash under blue oaks & Buckeyes; one at the mouth of a den in a ledge of rock surrounded by ~~de~~

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1939

Itinerary

Nov. 4 Huichica Cr., 200 ft.
Adenostema ~~fasciculatum~~ fasciculatum;
one set at the edge of a growth
of Adenostema fasciculatum and beneath
Arctostaphylos bushes. All sets
except the one at the mouth of the
den were pen sets baited with
parts of jack rabbit. The catch
was -

Mephitis occidentalis 2 ♀
Spilogale gracilis 2 ♂

One Mephitis was caught at the
mouth of the den & one at the bottom
of the wash nearby. One Spilogale was
caught at a set along the Cr. & one
beside the chaparral.

Four other sets were made in
the salt marshes with the intention of
catching minks. E. side Napa R., ½ mi. S
Cuttings wharf, Napa Co., Calif. The
sets were made at the head of small
tide sloughs where the mink had
made runs and were baited with
black birds. None were caught.

Nov. 12 Huichica Cr.

Two sets of gopher traps were made
this afternoon in a plowed field beside
the Cr. The traps were taken up in the

Longhurst
1939

Itinerary

Nov. 12 Huichica Cr.

evening. 1 ♀ Thomomys bottae was caught
1 ♂ Lasiurus borealis was also shot
along the Cr. in the evening.

Nov. 17 Huichica Cr.

Dr. S. D. Benson and I ~~plant~~ intend
to collect some birds on the ~~marsh~~ marshes
this weekend. He plans to come up
on the 19th.

Nov. 19 Huichica Cr

Benson arrived on the 19th and we
collected 4 Tadarida mexicana under
the eves of an old stone winery. There
appeared to be about 15-20
individuals in this colony. When
observed again that night at 8:00 P.M.
they had all left. On the morning
of the 19th we left for the marshes
along the lower part of the Napa
River about 5:00 A.M. During the day
we collected several kinds of birds: Green winged
teal, dunlin sandpiper, coot. We also
observed 3 white tailed kites, mallards,
pintail, avocet, dowitcher, least sandpiper,
black-bellied plover, marbled godwit, clapper
rail, and great blue heron, and black-crowned
night heron.

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1934

Itinerary

Nov. 26 Hinchica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.
For the last four days I have had out 5 sets of #2 steel traps in a small canyon west of Hinchica Cr. They were baited with parts of jack rabbit. On the nights of the 23rd & 24th bait was taken from two of the sets and on the night of the 25th a raccoon was caught, but it managed to pull out leaving behind one toe and considerable hair. Also one ♂ Urocyon cinereoargenteus townsendii was caught. The locality was 2 mi. W Carneros, 300 ft., Napa Co., Calif. This set was made in the bottom of the canyon beneath a manzanita bush and among scattering live oaks, and blue oaks.

On the evening of the 23rd one ♂ Taxidea borealis was shot along the Cr. On Nov. 24 I drove to the Pacific Union College at Angwin and was shown through their collections by Don Hemphill a former student there, now attending U. C.

Longhurst, W Ms
1939-1940

California; Napa Co. - Aug. 1, 1939 - Aug. 8, 1940

Species accounts
Mammals

Longhurst
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Citellus beecheyi douglasi

Oct. 1
11:00 AM

+Huichica Cr. 200 ft. Napa Co. Calif.

As I approached colony 4 large adults ran toward holes. 2 entered while I was still some 100 yd distant, the others waited until I was about 50 yd. distant. They paused on mounds by burrows. One gave several alarm notes. I took up a position about 20 yd above burrows and waited. One appeared 14 min later - came about halfway out of burrow - surveyed landscape for ½ min., then apparently seeing me withdrew.

Alarm notes from a nearby colony near cr. turned my attention - Cooper hawk had just made unsuccessful attempt. One large adult remained at mouth of burrow nearby repeatedly giving alarm notes. Several young squirrels had previously been noted at this colony and hawk was probably trying for one of these.

One across ~~canyon~~ valley - sat in same place 11:30 - 12:05 scratched with hind foot once smelled about on ground once otherwise ~~sat~~ remained almost in same position. Paid no attention to flicker flying overhead (30 ft.)

Lower colony - 3 adults near colony

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C. b. douglasi

Oct. 6 Huichica Cr.

in grass for seeds - run about stopping every few ft. One went about 75 yd from burrow.

12:05 The one on opposite side of gully slowly moved over to burrow, started to search about on gr.

A small one seen climbing a fence post - remained there about 5 min.

12:15 As I arose to leave the one across gulley uttered alarm note and entered burrow. Stationary objects do not alarm them. (Red-tailed hawks perch while searching for prey.). When alarm note was uttered a squirrel 100 yd down hill sat upright searching for possible danger - seeing none it resumed feeding.

Oct. 7 Huichica Cr.

4 squirrels were noted at the edge of the salt marshes ¼ mi. SW Cutting & Wharf. They had burrows along a road bank made through reclaimed land.

8:00 AM A number, 4, from colony (1) were feeding in a grain field (Grain stubble). sighted me at 200 yds. and ran uphill toward

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C. b. douglasi

Oct 7 Hutchica Cr.

burrows 60 yd distant. While running they sometimes held their tails perpendicularly above their backs, sometimes horizontally behind them, raising and lowering them as they ran. When really hard pressed however, they seldom hold their tails up.

They were out this early, probably because it was a warm shinny morning.

Oct. 21 Hutchica Cr

Squirels are still out in full numbers actively feeding during the warmer part of the day. They are quick to take advantage of man made habitats & food supplies. Four have established a burrow in a field beside the Cr. This field has not been cultivated for five months and since then sheep have been feed grain hay there so that much straw and scattered kernels of grain still remain. The squirels (4 were observed here) have two burrows 23 ft. apart. They were seen busily foraging among the straw for grain from

Longhurst
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Citellus b. douglasi

Oct 21 Huichica Cr

10:00 A.M. – 2:30 P.M. Observations were not carried on continuously over this period, nor were they observed before or after the stated times so that they may have been out foraging over a longer time. Two were noted about a woodpile which had been piled between 1 & 7 mo. Another colony was established under a bridge over the Cr. Cars pass over this bridge frequently and the squirrels always run under the bridge as the car approaches. The appearance of a red-tailed hawk, which alighted in a eucalyptus tree by the Cr. over the holes sent the squirrels scurrying down them. They bought cover fully 10 sec. before the hawk alight showing they had sighted it at some ~~distance~~ distance

Nov. 5 Huichica Cr.

Hibernation seems to have definitely started. The numbers of squirrels seen today are much fewer than on Oct. 21. Only three adults & five young were noted about the colony under observation

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~~Etne~~

Citellus b. douglasi

Nov. 5 Huichica Cr.

during a half hour's watch despite the fact that it was a warm morning 9:15-9:45 A.M. They did little active feeding, for the most part sitting about near the burrows apparently enjoying the sun. One adult foraged for a few moments among the dry leaves under some Quercus douglasii 65 yd. from burrow. About the mouths of the burrows evidence was found showing that the squirrels had been eating the fruit of ~~Aesculus~~ Aesculus californicus and Umbellularia californica. Hulls of these fruits were scattered about the mounds of the burrows along with hulls from the acorns of Quercus douglasii. In a rock beneath the nearby trees ~~other~~ other hulls of ~~Aesculus~~ Quercus showed that the squirrels sometimes ate their food outside the burrow. However, due the large size of these fruits they may have merely stopped to cut them up into pieces of more convenient size to carry in their cheek pouches.

Passing by the colony again in the late morning 11:40 A.M. no

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Citellus t. douglasi

Nov. 5 Huchica Cr.

squirrels were noted above ground. The the reason was soon discovered, a red-tail hawk perched in an alder tree along the Cr, about 75 yd. away. There is little doubt that the hawk was waiting for squirrels.

Longhurst
1939

Reithrodontomys megalotis longicaudus

Huichica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co. Calif.

Sept. 21 1 ♀ harvest mouse was caught in a hay field beside the Cr. When some bales of hay were moved which had been standing in the field for several weeks the mouse was found beneath them.

Sept. 22 1 ♀ was caught at the edge of a tangle of blackberry vines beside the Cr. at the edge of a hay field.

Longhurst
1939

Reithrodontomys halicoetes

E. side Napa R., ½ mi. S Cuttings Wharf, Napa Co. Calif.

Oct. 7 2 ♂♂ mice were caught on this date. Both were taken on ground slightly above high tide level and covered by a heavy growth of Salacornia. Traps baited with oatmeal were set on Microtus runways.

Oct. 21 1 ♂, 2 ♀ were collected at the same locality. The ♂ was caught in a trap under a bush of Grindelia cuneifolia and not on an especial Microtus run. However, Salacornia was present on all sides. The 2 ♀ were taken on Microtus runs beneath Salacornia.

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Microtus californicus

Haichica Cr., 200 ft., Napa Co., Calif.

Oct. 6 1 ♀ was taken at this time on a dry grassy hillside where there was a small spring. About the spring was a considerable growth of Carex and several burrows & runways could be seen.

Oct. 7 E. Side Napa River, ½ mi. S Cuttings Wharf, Napa Co., Calif.

One Microtus was trapped here on ground slightly above mean high tide level and covered with Salacornia.

Oct. 21 A ♀ meadow mouse was taken here again under the same conditions. Traps set on a knoll slightly higher than the surrounding marsh and covered with Baccharis & dry grass, caught nothing. However, many old runs were present in the grass and it is possible that the meadow mice are found here during the wet season.